

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1844.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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## JAPS IN TROUBLE

Immigration Laws Violated by Labor Company.

## RESULT OF AN INVESTIGATION

Capt. of Shinshiu Maru Refused Papers.

Labor Contracts by Kobe Immigration Co., Not Approved - Two Agents Under Arrest.

Probably Captain Nishijima of the Japanese steamer Shinshiu-Maru little imagined when he sighted Honolulu in the early morning light more than a week ago, that there was trouble awaiting him in the port ahead, or that landing would be refused 183 of the 600 odd Japanese who were sleeping below. It was because of these 183 who were unqualified to land, that clearance papers were refused Captain Nishijima when he applied for them Saturday.

The law is explicit on the subject of immigration to prevent the Islands from being overrun with an undesirable floating population. Restrictions are made in the various acts on the subject which debar men from landing to engage in agricultural pursuits unless they come under the auspices of the Board of Immigration or possess \$50. The Japanese who arrived on the Shinshiu-Maru were detained at Quarantine during their examination by the customs authorities. Surveyor Stratemeyer and Interpreter Doyle spent several days in the examination of the immigrants last week, and found it no easy task. A series of questions was put to each person, as is customary, and accurate statistics were obtained.

Out of the 600 men, women and children, there were none who came over under the auspices of the Government, and 183 failed to have the necessary \$50. The Port Surveyor made his report to Collector General Castle Saturday morning, and developments were awaited. Shortly before noon Captain Nishijima appeared at the Custom House and asked clearance papers to return to Japan. He was told by the Collector General that 183 of his passengers couldn't land, and that if he would take them on board again his clearance papers would be issued, otherwise they would be withheld.

Captain Nishijima refused to carry the men back to Japan, and asked if he would be allowed to return under bond to make good any claims of the Government. He was told that the Government had never made any such provision for issuing clearance papers.

The captain sought legal advice, and as a result Collector General Castle was served with a formal demand by Attorneys Kinney & Ballon for clearance papers for their client, Captain Nishijima. The demand stated that the action of the Collector General in refusing to issue the papers was illegal. He was asked to give a written reply.

The answer of the Collector General was to the effect that in refusing to issue clearance papers he was acting strictly within the pale of the law. He added, furthermore, that should the captain of the Shinshiu-Maru persist in refusing to take the men on board he would be considered as committing a misdemeanor, and suit would be brought against the company owning the vessel to recover the cost of maintaining the men while here.

In a letter sent the captain of the Shinshiu-Maru later, Collector General Castle stated that he would remain in his office until 3 o'clock to await the captain's answer to the conditions of the morning that the 183 people be returned on board. An advertiser reported was told Saturday night that the captain had not answered.

It was stated that a number, at least, of the men on board the Shinshiu-Maru had come over under the auspices of the Kobe Immigration Company. The two agents of the company were placed under arrest by Marshal Brown. It is claimed by the authorities that the Kobe Immigration Company has violated Act 17, of the laws of 1895.

Act 17 provides that aliens shall not be introduced into the country to engage in agricultural pursuits except under the auspices of the Board of Immigration. Provision is made that any company or individual who introduces, or assists in the introduction of aliens, contrary to the provisions of the Act shall be fined, if found guilty, \$300 for each alien so introduced. A fine of \$100 for each alien is also imposed on the captain of the vessel bringing them into the country. The two agents of the company were allowed to depart upon their own recognition to appear before the court this morning.

Minister Cooper, in speaking of the affair, said last night:

"In the shipment of this lot of Japanese the law has been totally disregarded. The Board of Immigration meets quarterly and applications, with a bond, for labor are presented to it and approved or rejected, as the case may be. In the case of the 183 men who came under contract to the Kobe Immigration Company, as laborers, I do not think any application to the Government was made; certainly there was no bond filed, and for that reason

they are refused a landing. We have thoroughly investigated the case, working on it even before the vessel arrived, and out of the 605 passengers, not more than 75 will be able to remain under the law.

The applications for the men consigned to the Kobe Immigration Company should have been presented to the board at the October or January meeting, but it was not done. After the arrival of the immigrants the agent for the company offered to qualify, and excused his previous neglect by saying he was ignorant of the law. Everyone who has anything to do with contract laborers should be familiar with the laws under which they are permitted to land; ignorance does not excuse the omission.

"Two of the agents of the immigration company were arrested on Saturday, and they will be prosecuted for illegally bringing Asiatic laborers into the country without complying with the law. The captain of the Shinshiu-Maru has been refused his clearance papers, I understand, because of his refusal to take back the rejected men. Whatever expense is attached to their coming and returning must be borne by him.

"There will be no further investigation into the cases of these immigrants, except in the courts. Chester Doyle, Official Interpreter, and George Stratemeyer, Port Surveyor, have been to the quarantine station at least four days, and every man and woman who came here under contract or as a free laborer has been closely questioned. The evidence we have obtained through this investigation, and in other ways, assures the correctness of the stand taken by the Government, and the evidence would make interesting reading if published. It is on this evidence that we propose taking the matter to court, not as a test case with one defendant, but with each individual until we get through the list. They were examined separately at the quarantine station, and they will be tried the same way. The law in the case is strict, and it has been violated without any excuse for it. The Government permits the landing of all the Japanese laborers required on plantations, and there is no necessity for bringing them in by the underground route."

## FOUND FORTY TINS.

Inspector Maunoah Makes a Catch of Quantity of Opium.

A native called on Inspector of Customs Maunoah yesterday afternoon and gave him the information that there was a box containing opium, which could be found on the Fort street wharf, ready for shipment on the steamer Kauai. After obtaining from the man an accurate description of the box he went for a probing tool and hammer, and started over toward the steamer Kauai.

On the way he met Inspector Vida, and telling him the story, the two proceeded to the place together. Maunoah was not long in finding the box, which was marked "Diamond W." Tearing it open he found 40 half-pound tins of opium, with paper stuffed about to fill up. Vida was left on guard while Maunoah informed the customs authorities. The opium was seized and taken to the Custom House.

Purser Kelly of the Kauai says that whoever took the box down simply paid 25 cents for freight to Waimea and left. No receipt was given as is common in single parcels of freight. He had no remembrance of who left the box, since he was kept busy all afternoon with a string of men with freight for Waimea and Kekaha. "Diamond W" is the Waimea plantation mark.

The following passengers are booked to leave by the Australis on Wednesday, March 10: S. D. Sutton, Mrs. Lovelace, Mrs. Brenig, Marie Ezekiel, Mrs. M. I. Brown, A. R. Colburn and wife, D. N. Loose and wife, H. Spalding and wife, Miss Goldstein, T. W. Hobron and wife, Thomas Carter, Eugene Beheimer, Charles Platt and wife, Mrs. Jennings, J. T. Bowes, H. A. Green, Miss P. Makinen, R. C. Burt, Harry Lee and valet, W. R. Porter, H. Eccles, Jerome Hart, Donald de V. Graham, Frank Unger, Harry Gillig, J. L. Dougherty and wife, R. H. Draper and wife, Mr. Hamilton.

## Australia Passengers.

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## Off to the Orient.

A jolly party of island people will leave for the Orient on the China of the 16th. Dr. and Mrs. Waiters and Miss Helen Wilder have already been spoken of. Now comes another addition to the party in the persons of Mrs. Spalding and Otis R. Spalding, who will go through Japan and China, returning here during the latter part of May. The members of the party go provided with a stock of cameras, by means of which they expect to bring back to island friends some of the most important things seen in the Orient. They anticipate great pleasure at meeting with James A. Wilder.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefore, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co. Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## WAS REMEMBERED

Hon. Godfrey Rhodes Serenaded Yesterday.

## HIS EIGHTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY

Three Times President of the Legislature.

Came Here 62 Years Ago—Shipped Coffee to California in 1850.

The venerable Godfrey Rhodes had the greatest surprise of his life yesterday when Professor Berger and the full Hawaiian Government Band took position on the lawn in front of his

home to San Francisco, believing there would be a big sale for it but unfortunately the miners had secured all the produce they wanted from all over the world, so I got comparatively nothing out of my shipment. I abandoned the plantation in 1855, on account of the heavy rains and damage to my trees. I planted too close to the sea, and did not get as good results as I should.

"While a resident of Kauai I was made a member of the lower house in the Legislature, and served for a great many terms, for three of which I was president of the House. Politics in those days were different from those of today. I was active in the affairs of the country, because I was interested and enjoyed the excitement. The natives were more influential in the old days than now, and I am sorry they do not recognize the fact that the present Government is working more for their welfare than the monarchy did.

"I have always been a friend of the natives. I could not be otherwise today, for more than half of my life has been spent with them. As a member of the Legislature I had to go against two of my dearest friends because they were not, in my opinion, doing the correct thing for the Government. When the rioting was going on over the election of Kalakaua, I begged Queen Emma to speak to the natives and stop it, but she declined. The cause for the overthrow of the monarchy, I am satisfied, was the result of bad advice given to Liliuokalani and acted upon her. I knew her brother well, and was with him when he died. Afterwards Liliuokalani made me a member of her Privy Council.

"My presence

## GOMEZ PLEADS

He Criticizes Cleveland's Message  
on Cuba.

## WANTS RECOGNITION OF WORLD

Exclusive Motto Is Absolute Independence.

He Says Cuba's Place is Among Free Nations—Purpose is to Establish Democratic Republic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—General Maximo Gomez has given a statement to the Herald in which he discusses the message of President Cleveland on the Cuban situation. He says: "Our declarations at the time the manifesto was issued at Monte Cristo have been reaffirmed in every other document published since, and the world at large and the American people particularly have been made acquainted with our motives and aspirations."

"We have not asked Spain to grant that which could never satisfy us. The false assumption on which President Cleveland bases his statements should be no obstacle in the way of the constituted powers of the world in recognizing our belligerency or our independence and granting to Cuba the place which legitimately belongs to her among the free nations of the world."

"This declaration I make to the world at large, and especially to those who show interest in our behalf, that they may see no hindrance where there is none in granting us recognizing. Such recognizing is due us in the name of humanity, right and justice, even if it is not indispensable to the final triumph of our cause. We would welcome it if accorded us in the way tending to the honor and future advantage of the Cuban republic. Let this be borne in mind by those whose sympathies are with us and who are willing to lend us their support from any quarter of the globe. Let this be borne in mind by Americans whose goods are offered us, as well as by all Cubans."

"In conclusion, let one and all bear in mind that our only and exclusive motto is the absolute independence of Cuba, and that our only purpose is the establishment of a democratic, free and sovereign republic. M. GOMEZ."

### SEARLES QUESTIONED.

Lexow Committee Wishes to Know About Stock Increase.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The legislature committee investigating the trusts and monopolies in this State resumed its inquiry this morning. Mr. Searles was on hand early and his examination was continued. Mr. Searles said there was very little profit in the business for five years before the trust was formed and denied that there was a sevenfold capitalization of the stock after the consolidation of the refineries.

He acknowledged that consumers had not received the full benefit of the decrease in the price of raw material. He said that the American Sugar Refining Company was not a monopoly or a quasi-monopoly in any sense of the word; that it was formed in the interest of the consumer and that there was no reason why the State should interfere with its business in any particular.

In reply to another question Mr. Searles said that he believed there was as much labor if not more employed now than before the consolidation.

Lawyer Fuller was then recalled as an expert and said that the sugar trust was formed to reduce expenses, and there was more machinery in use now than when it was formed, consequently less men.

Mr. Searles said that the price of sugar was fixed by the daily state of the market and not by the refining company. He explained that the quality rate book accepted by the grocers and the companies only dealt with the freight. This contract, the witness admitted, was to stamp out competition, but was equally for the benefit of the grocer and the consumer, because sugar was sold to everybody at the same price.

In reply to another question the witness denied that the company could close all the factories in any State and still be able to supply the country; also that there was a special sum set aside for supporting idle refineries.

Senator Lexow wanted the witness to admit that under the code of rules adopted by the wholesale grocers the American Sugar Refining Company controlled the price of sugar all over the country, but Mr. Searles could not see it in that way.

The witness said that there were about 2000 shareholders when the ori-

ginal American Sugar Refining Company was formed. There were about 9000 now. The stock before the consolidation was in the hands of a few private people and the great public could not gain access to it.

The following is the capital stock of the fifteen original companies that composed the sugar trust, according to the witness: Havemeyer & Elder \$500,000, Dick & Meyer \$200,000, De Costro \$250,000, Moller & Sterck \$120,000, Oryndau \$100,000, F. O. Mathieson & Wiechers \$400,000, Brookin \$300,000, Havemeyer \$1,000,000, Forest City \$300,000, Boston \$650,000, Standard \$1,000,000, Bay State \$225,000, St. Louis \$750,000, Louisiana \$450,000, Planters \$250,000.

### CLEVELAND'S FAREWELLS.

Last Public Evening Reception at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The last evening reception of this Administration was given by the resident and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House tonight. It was held for the benefit of the general public.

The crowd was a record breaker in point of attendance, it being estimated that between 5000 and 6000 people had been in line during the two hours of the reception. Many persons stood in line for hours before reaching the doors of the White House. The members of the Cabinet and their wives, besides a number of friends were members of the receiving party. Notwithstanding passed off in an excellent manner. General Wilson and Lieutenant Gilmore made the introductions and the Marine band furnished the music. After the reception the receiving party enjoyed a luncheon before separating.

### ADMIRAL CALHOUN DEAD

End Came at His Washington Residence of Heart Failure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear-Admiral Edmund R. Calhoun, retired, died of heart failure tonight at his residence here, aged 75. He appeared well and hearty almost up to the moment he was stricken, and passed away before a physician could be summoned.

Rear-Admiral Calhoun served valiantly in the Mexican and Civil Wars. In 1861-62 he commanded the steamer Hunchback of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, and participated in several engagements. In 1863 he commanded the Ladona, and afterward the monitor Wehawken of the South Atlantic blockading squadron was under his charge.

In 1879-80 he was commandant at Mare Island Navy Yard, and was inspector of vessels in California at the time of his retirement in 1882. He leaves a widow and four children.

### MORE EARTHQUAKES.

Mexican Town Has Shocks for Three Months.

COLIMA, Mexico, Feb. 18.—The people of this vicinity were treated to a shaking up last Saturday which for a time set almost the entire population to praying. An earthquake, which lasted ten seconds, was followed at intervals of two or three minutes by others of shorter duration for more than an hour. The cathedral tower perceptibly rocked, and it seemed for a time as if a disaster was certain. The streets were filled with people on their knees, while the priests did their utmost to console and pacify them.

The shocks were very distinct and seemed to run from north to south. The local papers gave the item four lines and said that "no lamentable disaster occurred." During the past three months there have been but six days when shocks have not been increasing in intensity.

### HARVARD-YALE ATHLETICS.

Complete Reconciliation Effected by Camp and Brooks.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 14.—Harvard and Yale have at last signed a definite treaty and a complete athletic reconciliation has been effected. Walter Camp and William A. Brooks, Jr. drew up the agreement last evening, but it was not signed until this noon. It provides for baseball, football and track athletics to be agreed to by the undergraduate managers, and for an arbitration committee in case of a disagreement. As to the boat race this year Cornell appears to hold the key to the situation.

The signing of the agreement puts an end to a long suspense and will be received with great relief. The plan is tacitly that which Harvard presented to Yale months ago, but which, without being actually refused, was strongly objected to. Every one in Cambridge is delighted.

Under the terms of the agreement there are to be annual contests in rowing, baseball, football and track athletics between the representative organizations of Harvard and Yale until the year 1902. A committee is to be appointed on or before April 1, 1897, to consist of one graduate of each university to whom shall be referred all disagreements in any way relating to theatics and all questions

of eligibility. The decision of the committee is to be final.

In case of a disagreement between members of the committee it shall have power to call upon a third person to settle the particular question in dispute.

Yale is willing to make a third party in the Harvard-Cornell race at Poughkeepsie in 1897 if Harvard so arranges. It is understood that the first baseball game will be played in Cambridge on June 25th, which is the day before class day, with the second at New Haven on June 30th. If a third game is necessary it will be played a week later. The track athletic games will occur at New Haven on May 15th.

### SALOONS MUST GO.

Washington Legislating Them Out of Existence.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 16.—Washington is on the verge of wiping out all of her saloons and wholesale liquor houses by adopting a prohibitory law similar to that governing the sale of liquors in South Carolina. The dispensary law known as the Cline bill passed the House today by a vote of 47 ayes to 30 nays, much to the surprise of the House itself. The measure was supported by nearly all the middle-of-the-road Populists and by a few silver Republicans. The proposed law puts full control of the liquor traffic in the hands of the Governor, but eliminates from the South Carolina law the profit system. The Governor appoints a State Commission which in turn appoints county commissioners and they appoint local dispensers, all liquor being handled through the State commission with a sufficient profit attached to pay all expenses of the different boards and dispensaries. No liquor is to be sold at retail to be drunk upon the premises and minors or drunkards are prohibited from receiving it. It is to be sold only in quantities not less than half a pint nor more than five gallons. The promoters are confident the measure will pass the Senate.

The House today passed a bill for a constitutional amendment to submit the initiative and referendum system for the control of elections. The Senate today passed a bill providing for a bounty on sugar.

### VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

Fire, Smoke and Ashes Spout from Mexican Crater.

TEPIC, Mexico, February 18.—The seismic disturbances which have been felt for the last three months along the coast have been much more pronounced during the past week and in Saturday the old volcano of Ceboruco began an active eruption. This was one of the smaller volcanoes and has never, in the memory of man, done much damage. The fires have never died out, and there have always been smoke and noxious gases arising from the crater, and numerous blow holes.

The first indication of renewed activity came Saturday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a sharp earth-quake shock startled the people of Tepec. Almost immediately afterward clouds of smoke and ashes spouted from the crater and continued during the rest of the day. Saturday night the display was very beautiful from the reflection of internal fires, but by Sunday night the disturbance had again died down and only a thin cloud of bluish-ray smoke ascended from the crater.

### EMIR OF NUPE SATISFIED.

Defeated African Monarch Signs for Peace.

BRASS, West Africa, Feb. 16.—The campaign conducted by the expedition of the Royal Niger Company against the Emir of Nupe is practically at an end. Daily excursions from Bida, the Fulah capital, prove that the enemy is disorganized, and that the Fulahs have dispersed in all directions. The Emir of Nupe and his leaders are suing for peace.

The prisoners captured by the English forces include the son of the late Sultan. A reward has been offered for the capture of the present Sultan, who is in hiding.

### Chess-Player Dead.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 21.—The daily Mail has a dispatch from Paris stating that Steinitz, the chess-player, has died at Dr. Morosoff's institute, in Moscow, to which he was recently taken after losing his mental balance. He held the position of champion chess-player of the world from 1866 until 1894, when he was beaten by Lasker.

To Pay Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Shantz Thurston today offered an amendment appropriating \$1,085,156 to pay producers of sugar the balance on their claims audited and allowed under the sugar bounty provisions of the McKinley tariff act.

### Explanation Demanded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Secretary Olney has demanded a Havana and in Madrid a full explanation of the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was secretly arrested on a charge of

complicity in derailing a train carrying Spanish troops.

Ruiz was said to have been a naturalized American citizen. He died in jail under suspicious circumstances. Other prisoners said he was murdered, but the Spanish authorities insist that he committed suicide.

It is said at the State Department that Ruiz's naturalization was not wholly uncontested; that his naturalization papers, as a matter of fact, have not yet been found.



### Picking up Knowledge

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COTTON AMERICAN cotton DRESS goods are as fine GOODS today as the best French were ten years ago. England and Scotland must work and look to their laurels if they would stand supreme. A big assortment arrived by the Australia, were opened on Friday but won't last the week.

Lawns, lappets, lace-effects and Etamine weaves predominate, with plenty of plain-color lawns to line the open-mesh stuffs.



### THIN PRINTED GOODS.

AT 10C. A YARD--

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Czechs Secure Seats in Aus-  
trian Reichsrath.**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 18.—What is known as the Wright bill passed the Senate today and is now ready for the Governor's signature. Under the provisions of the bill the tax for the revenue for Berkeley is increased one cent. The bill is said to be certain of the approval of the Governor.

The spacious Capitol building was filled with Senators, Representatives and friends of the University who wore blue and gold ribbons, the college colors. Festoons of ribbon decorated the desks of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. Among the strongest supporters of the measure were Senator Stratton and Assemblyman Wright, both of Alameda County.

At the present time the annual income of the university is about \$175,000. Of this \$50,000 comes from private endowments, and the additional 1 cent will increase this total to \$300,000 per annum. Of this amount about \$60,000 will be set aside for ten years as a building fund, and there will, therefore, at the end of that period be \$60,000 at the disposal of the university for the construction of new buildings. The remainder of the extra appropriation will be applied to improving the present accommodations of the students and in increasing the number of instructors.

Rejoicing at Berkeley.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 18.—When the news of the passage of the Wright bill was received there was general rejoicing. At once President Elston of the Associated Students sent out the announcement that the student body would give a big celebration next week in honor of the Governor and legislators.

A grand review of the cadet companies will be held and exercise will be carried on in the gymnasium, at which speeches from the Governor, President Kellogg and prominent alumni will be made.

The professors and students look upon the passage of the bill as the dawn of a new era for the university.

**SAMOANS MAY FIGHT.  
Consuls Unable to Prevent Tribal  
Dispute.**

The Samoa Herald of Feb. 20, says that if rumor is to be credited, Samoa is threatened with another of those ridiculous and abortive tribal wars which have done so much to make the group the laughing stock of the world. That is, so far as the world troubles itself about us at all, for the civilized peoples of Europe and America have grown tired of attaching weight to the disputes of a handful of semi-civilized natives inhabiting an island group, which, apart from its central position, is of no particular importance in the commercial economy of the globe. The very attitude of the three Powers, around whose diplomatic necks the Berlin Treaty hangs like a mistletoe, proves this. Here are three consuls, intelligent, cultured, business-like men, who meet frequently, and who know, or profess to know, all that is going on. Yet these gentlemen, though the Governments which they represent are pledged to maintain the integrity of the Samoan kingdom, and to keep a monarch, no matter how impotent, on the throne, are unable to stop the farce which is in progress. No doubt, in their private conclaves, Consuls have fully determined upon their course of action, but the very secrecy which necessarily surrounds their deliberations destroys its real effect in the eyes of the natives. Humanely speaking, there is every reason against allowing the Samoans to go to war, and from a commercial point of view the argument is equally strong. There is certain to be a loss, through the falling off in the production of copra, whilst even the most unscrupulous of traders no longer pretends that there is any money to be made by Europeans out of Samoan warfare. Consular regulations have been drawn so strictly, and every source of leakage is so closely watched, that the sale of arms and ammunition has become almost an impossibility, or if possible, too dangerous to be risked. Indeed, if the Samoans really mean to fight, it is difficult to see where they are going to get the ammunition to carry on a prolonged conflict, and this is one of the factors which tell most strongly in favor of peace. But a still stronger factor would be the presence of two or three men-of-war in Samoan waters. No doubt the natives have taken advantage of the hurricane season, when the Consuls are left without naval support, to work up the existing situation, but it is to be hoped that even the prospect of encountering a cyclone will not prevent the despatch, as soon as the news reaches Australia, of one or two vessels capable of putting an end to the present crisis.

Elections in Austria.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The developments of the Austrian elections almost divide interest in Germany with the

Eastern crisis. The submerging of the German Liberals, the growth of the new Czech and anti-Semitic elements and the obvious strength of the Clerical party are all factors which are felt as destined to have influence upon German affairs, internal and external. Since Dr. Rieger, the old Czech leader, advised his party at the convention on the 9th inst. to coalesce with the young Czechs in the electoral struggle against Germans, Socialists and anti-Semites the coalition has been partly effected. In other sections there are candidates of the young element opposing candidates of the old. A forecast gives some 40 seats in the new Reichstag to the young Czechs and 10 to the old.

**INCREASE IN ARTILLERY.**

Hawley Reports New Bill to Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs agreed last week to report to the Senate a proposition to increase the artillery. General Hawley was instructed by the committee to make a report. The proposition of the committee is to amend the Hawley bill to reorganize the line of the army. It became evident to the committee some time ago that there was no probability of the general's measure being adopted at this session.

On Monday Senator Hawley reported an amendment which increases the artillery to seven regiments. The total number of enlisted men in the Army of the United States, including Indian scouts ad the hospital corps, is increased 1,600. The amendment provides that two batteries of each regiment may be organized as field artillery in the discretion of the President, and that each battery so organized shall have four corporals, two forriers and one saddler additional. All vacancies are to be filled by promotion, according to seniority.

**FELL DEAD ON THE STAGE.**

The Audience Applauded Castelmary, Thinking He Was Acting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—An audience of 2,500 people at the Metropolitan Opera House last night saw Armand Castelmary die on the stage and applauded to the echo, thinking it a splendid bit of acting. That was at 9:05 o'clock, and the curtain was descending for the close of the second scene in the first act of "Martha."

Castelmary, the veteran French basso, had the part of Tristan. He had gone through the fair scene to the very end, throwing even more than customary life and vigor into the droll songs required of the character. At the close of the scene a bevy of girls were dancing around him. Just as the curtain fell Castelmary raised his right hand to his head and staggered forward, breaking through the circle of girls. As the curtain went down the great audience broke into tumultuous applause.

In a second or more the curtain was raised and Castelmary was seen on his knees trying to hold himself up by clasping a table. This was another striking effect, and brought renewed applause.

When the curtain went down the people on the stage saw that there was something real in Castelmary's fall. Jean De Reszke rushed forward and lifted his old friend in his arms, but he died before any assistance could be rendered. A physician who was summoned pronounced it a case of heart disease.

The manager of the stage went before the curtain and announced that owing to Castelmary's sudden illness Signor Cernuso would finish the play in the part of Tristan. Then the play went on with the singers laboring under high tension, and the audience in total ignorance of what really had happened.

Castelmary was about 63 years of age. His body will be taken to Paris.

**SEVEN GAS EXPLOSIONS.**

Buildings Shattered And Street Torn Up.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—Seven explosions of natural gas at 7 o'clock this morning in the engine-room of the Chicago Chronicle, at 164 and 166 Washington street, badly shattered the basement and business office and injured ten persons, five of them seriously.

The pipes leading from the street sprang a leak and the explosion was caused by ignition from electric light wires.

A few minutes after the explosion flames leaped through the basement and consumed the business office and destroyed the Western Union Telegraph Company's branch office adjoining. All the wires leading to the office, including those used by the United Associated Presses, were broken.

The editorial rooms of the Chronicle were flooded by water and badly damaged by smoke. The force of the shock from the explosion broke every plate-glass window in the building and tore up the sidewalk in front of the office.

**EDUCATIONAL BILL.**

Tale of Suspending Recess And Closure Motions.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 20.—The educational bill, on which Mr. Balfour has risked his place and reputation approaches its really critical period as it is now entering the committee stage. Amendments upon amendments are already filed on every leading clause, and the Government may, in order to get the bill passed before the end of March, resort even to the severe measure of suspending the 12 o'clock recess and repeated closure motions; yet even with the most ample use of their powers to admit the bill to debate it is thought unlikely that it will pull through.

From Alaska by Sledge.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 20.—Ellis Gage, son of President-elect McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Seattle this morning from Alaska, after having made the perilous overland sledge journey from the great Yukon country.

The Secretary's son can now go back to Chicago and share honors with another Chicago man, Charles J. Hamilton, who made the first overland journey.

ney from Alaska to the coast four years ago. Gage occupied 60 days in making the trip, having left the Yukon on December 18th.

**CALIFORNIA TOO.**

Health Officer Makes War On Tuberculosis.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 21.—Dr. Herbert N. Rowell, Berkeley's Health Officer, is determined that the people of the college town shall not suffer from eating diseased meat and bacilli-containing milk. Today he captured another sick bovine, and he is now carrying on an experiment with the viscera to determine how near dead the animal was while still being used as a milch cow. When he has concluded his experiments he will take his results before the Town Board in the hope of securing the passage of a town ordinance making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a heavy fine, to sell or offer to sell diseased meat or milk.

The doctor declares that the prime cause of the numerous cases of typhoid fever which have been prevalent of late has been unwholesome milk and meat. Much of the milk has been diluted with impure water and the meat has come from cattle afflicted with tuberculosis.

**NEW ZEALAND COAL.**

Westport Company Will Export Larger Qualities.

The Auckland Weekly News of Feb. 20, says: The chairman of the Westport Coal Company, referring to the disaster that marked the attempt to open a market in America, says the coal was so much appreciated in Honolulu that they had since received orders for 4,000 tons. The net result of all these shipments is that the company come out without actual loss, the result was quite as favorable as they had been led to expect. A foreign market for the company's coal had now been established, though the high freights stand in the way.

**NEW FERRY BOAT.**

Twin-Screw Steamer For San Francisco Bay Proposed.

In the Call of February 20th, the first vice president of the Southern Pacific says that the company proposes building a new twin-screw steamer to cross the bay in 20 minutes. The plans have not yet been submitted to the Board of Directors. If such a boat were built it would necessitate many changes in the Oakland mole. At present all the trains come in at the south side and then switch around to the north.

If the steamer is built, it is probable that the Union Iron Works will submit a bid on it.

**Live Fish Scrapped.**

The Call of Feb. 20, says: Officer Delmer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty of Animals arrested Lee Oni Chow and Hang Chang yesterday in Chinatown. They are two out of the large number of fish dealers in Chinatown who are accused of keeping live fish in tubs of water and when a customer appears scrape the fish before killing them. Numerous complaints have been handed in, and a test case will be made of these two Chinese.

**MANITOBA ELECTION.**

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Feb. 21.—The bye election for St. Boniface yesterday hinged entirely upon the Manitoba school question and created undisputed interest. The fight was between the Catholic clergy candidate Launon, and the Liberal candidate Bertrand. As was expected the church candidate was elected his majority being 192.

**Mme. Melba Will Return.**

Mme. Melba, who went to France some weeks ago for her health, is expected to return to New York early in March. On April 24 she will sail for Europe in company with Mme. Littévenne, Mme. Clementine de Vere, Mme. Lili Lehmann, Paul Kalish and David Bispham. The company has been engaged to appear for 11 weeks at Covent Garden, London.

**Herbert Feted.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 20.—The festivities in honor of Secretary H. A. Berbert of the navy were continued yesterday and lasted throughout the day and are still in progress tonight in the shape of a military and naval ball tendered by the city to the guests.

**Train Robber Happy.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the case of Marion Gamble, sentenced in Montana on December 18, 1883, to imprisonment for life for robbing the United States mail, the President has commuted the sentence to fourteen years actual imprisonment.

**Will Retain His Place.**

LONDON, Feb. 20.—It is stated that the Hon. Thomas B. Ferguson, American Minister to Sweden and Norway, will retain his position under the McKinley administration.

**OXFORD DEBATE Cambridge.**

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The inter-university game of football between the Oxford and Cambridge teams was played yesterday and won by Oxford by a score of one goal to nothing.

**Death of Lady Wallace.**

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 20.—Lady Wallace, widow of Sir Richard Wallace, who was a naturalist and a friend of the former Marquis of Hertford, has just died. She left a priceless collection of pictures and works of art to the nation in accordance with her husband's wish. The collection includes some of the finest works of the French masters, which are valued at over £1,000,000.

**West River Opened.**

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A treaty with China for opening the West River to trade has been signed.

The maximum speed of the swallow is fixed by Prof. Spallanzani, the Italian ornithologist, at 230 feet per second.

**CURED OF PARALYSIS.****A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRADE IS ABOUT ONCE MORE.**

His Familiar Face Has Been Missed Some Time on Account of Severe Illness.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Carlos F. Shepard is a well-known grain dealer, of Indianapolis, Ind. He is a man of position and a force of character that wins admiration and friends. He is a member of the Indianapolis Board of Trade. When it was recently announced to the Board that he suffered a stroke of paralysis, it seems to all his friends almost impossible that this rugged old man, always so handsomely hearty and cheerful, always a picture of health for "his cheeks were like the rose in the snow," could have been so suddenly laid low. But it was true and many weeks passed before his well-known form and kindly face returned to his former business haunts. His reappearance was made the occasion of a hearty welcome and the story of his illness and recovery is well worth the telling.

"I am 58 years old, and for forty years up to the time of this attack, I had not had a day's sickness. The doctors who diagnosed my case saw at once that it was something serious. They at first said that it was lumbago, then sciatic rheumatism. They finally came to the conclusion they did not know what was the matter with me. I experienced no pain, my head was clear, my appetite good, but I lost the use of myself from my hips down. This was a hard stroke to an active man who has always had an easy going pair of legs. My brother-in-law, who is a physician, came from a neighboring city to see me. He pronounced my affliction to be a locomotor ataxia. I am of the opinion that he diagnosed my case correctly, for I was absolutely paralyzed from the hips down.

"Before he came, however, a day or so before, I had begun taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. That was on the 20th day of last October. Before I began taking them I could not stir a peg, but had to be carried from place to place. I had not gone far into the first box when I felt that deliverance from my enforced inaction had come. Before I finished the second box I was able to walk alone with the aid of a cane. About home I do not use a cane now, but when I come out on the slippery pavements I feel that I need a little support to make my footing sure. The doctors said I could not walk again but here I am, and I think the credit must be given to the pills. It is said the pills are stimulating, but I cannot say that they give me any sensations that I am aware of. They merely cure and that is quite enough for me."

Carlos F. Shepard has been a resident of Indianapolis for over twenty years. He lives at 720 East Ohio Street. He has always been an active, enterprising man and his many friends will rejoice that he has literally been put upon his feet again. He is not only well known locally, but to grain shippers all over Indiana and Illinois.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness, either in male or female.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Co., Horon Drug Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

**At Kamehameha.**

There was an enjoyable concert by the students at Kamehameha School, assisted by Professor Berger and Chas. Kreuter last night. The entertainment was given in the Bernice Bishop Hall and was well attended. There were solos, duets and choruses and several musical numbers. The affair was a great artistic success.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain, and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

In France the doctor's claim on the state of a deceased patient has precedence of all others.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH ..... 9, 1897.

LESS PESSIMISM—MORE PROGRESS.

Ouida the novelist, who has lately taken to writing on social questions, has penned a letter to Secretary Olney in which she protests against the clause in the immigration bill which requires those coming to the United States to be able to read. She says that to bar the illiterate Italians will be to keep out the better classes and let in street gamins and others who have been "corrupted by the trumpery education of the schools." She cites an instance within her own experience of a servant, who could neither read nor write but was the pink of perfect honesty and loyalty to his employer. She would not yet an educated man.

This argument is something on the plan of the old farmer's idea who didn't want his boy "educated" because he would then be able to read dime novels. Ouida would evidently accept the logical fallacy; a hen is a biped; a man is a biped, therefore a man is a hen.

We would naturally suppose that a woman of Ouida's fame would not speak of the corruption of trumpery education, yet we find the same inconsistencies which she presents cropping out among all classes and conditions of men. Even within our own borders in the discussion relating to the importation of more intelligent labor to gather our staple product, we find nine out of ten remarking that a trial has once been made and it was a failure, therefore all trials will be failures. If this pessimistic view of our industrial experiments is to obtain now and henceforth the time will soon come when the average white man will consider an attempt to exist in this country, a failure.

The influence of the men who meet every new departure with the assertion that "it can't be done in this country" is already coming into bold relief in its effect upon the country both at home and abroad. A temporary loss of a few dollars has blinded the eyes of the majority to the rocks toward which they have been steering; education as to the true trend of affairs has been placed at a discount. It is never too late to mend, however, and we may inaugurate a policy in relation to our own immigration which will save the nation from the wrath to come. It is about time the "can't-be-done" individual ceased receive so much attention and more of the spirit of distinctly American progress put in the spring of our national boot heel.

## PLATT AND CHOATE.

The election, by the Legislature of New York State, of Mr. Platt to the Senate of the United States, instead of Mr. Choate, attracts much attention in that country, because it is a most emphatic illustration of the power of the "boss" in politics.

We have said, that Mr. Platt did the work and got the office, and Mr. Choate did not do the work, and therefore did not get the office. Our position may be understood. Many people take it for granted that human nature is eliminated from political methods.

Many good men here, once recommended an incompetent man for office, because they were his friends, and they wanted to help him. The same men would howl with indignation if an incompetent stranger applied for an office.

The theory of putting the "best man" in office is ignored, practi-

cally, by all men. Work and reward go together in this world. The soldier who does the fighting gets the rank. It is not given to some one who would be a great soldier, if he had the chance. The scamp who explores Africa or the North Pole, and risks his life, gets the honors, instead of the eminent scientist who stays at home. Inferior and even wicked men, who accomplish something, in all branches of human life, are usually preferred to those who are eminent but do nothing.

There is a large missionary field in politics. "The heathen" are there in vast numbers. They must be educated. It takes time. Mr. Platt takes the time and Mr. Choate does not. Mr. Choate has a theory that on election day, the heathen, under sudden inspiration, will turn a somersault from wickedness into goodness, and line up with the elect, and vote for the "best man." Mr. Platt has a theory that along, continuous, patient work must be done, and that men must be educated in political matters, just as they are educated in the trades and the professions. He becomes the teacher, and then the leader, and is finally elected over the head of the eminent Choate.

When men like Choate will do

misionary work too, and live with the political "heathen," they will have some influence in filling offices. Of course, there are exceptions to this general rule.

Mr. Platt is a "boss." But while Mr. Choate was at home, taking large fees, Mr. Platt in St. Louis, shook his fist at the weak-kneed Republicans, and drove them upon the gold platform. The bankers and merchants of the Empire State prefer the wicked man who has done splendid work, to an eminent man, who can do good work, but is too busy to spend his time at it. There is much human nature lying around us.

## THE JUBILEE.

In selecting the best method of commemorating Queen Victoria's Jubilee, Truth (London) says, there is much difference of opinion about it, but that it is quite evident that each person, in Great Britain, feels that the best commemoration would be to relieve himself of all of his personal grievances.

Tolstoi said: "The wolf looks at the world and thinks, what is all this for but to give me food?" The Englishman says, what is the use of a Jubilee, unless I am pulled out of some trouble? If a man is unhappily married, let the Queen send him a divorce. If he has lost money, let the Queen, or somebody else fill his pockets. If he has a personal enemy, let the Queen "skin" him. In other words, let the Jubilee become a personal millennium, in which forty millions of people will, individually, be relieved of their heavy burdens.

No doubt, the gracious Queen would do it, if she could. But she too, has her own heavy burdens, of suffering, disappointment and bereavement, which will not vanish at the touch of the Jubilee wand. To her the words apply, which the eloquent Robert Hall used at the death of the young and exalted Princess Charlotte, "She too belongs to that vast throng, which moves slowly towards the tomb, in which all are distinguished from each other only by their different degrees of wretchedness."

## FEMALE SCHOLARS.

The annual report of Radcliffe College, Harvard Annex, shows that women are rapidly becoming serious competitors with men in historical and scientific research.

Miss Irwin, a sister of R. W. Irwin, our Minister in Japan, is the Dean of the faculty, and is an uncommonly able woman, as she should be, for she is the great grand-daughter of Benjamin

Franklin. The fact that women are taking away from men many of the scholarship prizes creates much distress in the souls of the "peewits," the little men who run up and down the world trembling with anxiety at the dangerous advancement of women. These men fear petticoat brains, and like to see women chained to the stove, like monkeys to an organ. If the average citizen has the say of it, women would not be allowed to forge ahead. But the highest schools are gradually coming under the influence of liberal men and women, who are exploding the barricades thrown across the pathway of woman's progress.

Some of our own brave women asked the framers of the Constitution to grant them political rights. It was deemed inexpedient by men who represented only the average intelligence. But all goes well. The evolution of woman is inevitable. There is no patent medicine in the market which will heal the sores of those who have bruised their heels against woman's progress.

## HAWAII'S OPPORTUNITIES.

An American correspondent writing to this paper, says that he is a born Yankee, with a wife and small family, and was in hopes that he might make his home in Hilo or on one of the coffee plantations nearby. After reading what literature he could obtain on the condition of affairs here, he has decided that he cannot "see his way clear," that as near as he can make out, there are three classes here: "Rich, professional and a herd of people, especially Japs," and "if a good thing appears the rich will soon have it all in their power." In qualifying the last statement, our correspondent remarks that the same spirit is shown in the United States.

This gentleman is probably

one who has read stories of Hawaii,

to the effect that all a man has to do to make a living in this country is to plant a banana tree and exist. After reading up a little more he has come to the conclusion that men have to hustle for a living in Hawaii something as they do in other portions of the globe. In this he is not far from right. There is no royal road to wealth in Hawaii and any one who anticipates such a condition had better stay away. We do take exception, however, to the statement that Hawaii's population is made up solely of the rich, the professional man and a "herd of Japs" and that there is "no show" for the Yankee.

We are ready to admit that a man can go about any portion of this place blindfolded and pick up dollars in the streets, but we can also say that no country offers a better opportunity, and final reward, for honest, earnest and constant labor. Especially is this true in the coffee industry. The pretty homes and coffee areas of Oahu are an evidence of this. Nor do we consider that a man must have the big bank account suggested in the estimate given in the book recently published by the Foreign Office before he can think of making a home in the coffee districts.

Whether the rich man gets full control of the coffee business depends entirely upon the activity of the man of moderate means. If our Yankee friend will do his own work and give the same close attention to the development of his land that he does in his native health he will in the end be entirely independent and make more than "a living." On the other hand, if he starts in with a grand flourish, borrows money, sits around while Japs do the work, he will suffer the usual fate of the man afraid to work and quick to borrow. There is yet coffee land to spare on these Islands that can be sur-

chased at reasonable prices, and the man who takes up the land and cultivates it intelligently will find that the rich will not trouble him, the professional men will do him no harm, and the "herd" is not of such size or character as to injure his prospects of success.

## THE SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The religious press, which is very sensitive in controversy, often charges the secular press with hostility to religion. It says to the secular press: "We are theologians and will supervise man's relations to God; you may supervise his relations to worldly affairs." But the secular press should be, also, the religious press, if the word "religion" is taken in its broadest meaning. So long as the religious press insists on being the wiser teacher, the secular press has the right to challenge its methods and ask it questions, even if they are uncomfortable ones.

Mr. Moody, the greatest revivalist of modern times, and other revivalists, have organized revival meetings in Boston. The liberal pastors, of course, criticize their ways. But Zion's Herald, a Methodist organ, strikes at these evangelists. It says:

"Evangelist Sam. Jones pours himself out in contemptuous speech, severe sarcasm and vulgar wit, in condemnation of the Christian churches. We regret to see Mr. Moody is also deeply tinged with pessimism concerning ministers and churches; we have noted with deep regret a gradual transformation in him."

The New York Observer now attacks Dr. Lyman Abbott, the successor of the greatest preacher America has produced, and accuses him of making the Bible

"hardly more than Homer, something better than Shakespeare, inspired about as Milton."

This cross firing, these fisticuff affairs among the religious leaders of the world have a ridiculous side, but the secular press, representing earnest, thoughtful, truth-seeking men and women, who realize that life in this world, is only a bridge between the two eternities, has the right to ask: "Will you never stop quarreling? What is the reason that 1900 years after the passion and agony, you have found no common pathway? One denomination constructs a track towards salvation, and the other denominations pull up the rails and sidetrack the ears, filled with anxious passengers. You quarrel even over parallel tracks."

When the secular press earnestly asks these questions, the religious press generally loses its temper and predicts an eternity of hot gridiron for the inquirer. When Mr. Moody, the greatest of modern revivalists, whose converts number legions, says that "if Christ were now to appear on earth, he would be the most unwelcome visitor here," the secular press has a right to ask about it, and not be told, as if it were a child: "Stop asking questions or you will be put to bed."

In every community there are

pastors and men and women with "welkin wide of soul." These hate the miserable disputes of sensitive, excited religious leaders, who talk as if it were a lie that God "stands behind the shadows keeping watch above his own."

The secular press, speaking for all earnest souls, demands that the religious press give up bickering and work for that celestial harmony which ought to exist everywhere.

## KE ALOHA AINA LIES.

The Ke Aloha Aina, (native) in its issue of March 6th has a large amount of very serious matter on "the assassination of Liliuokalani."

It tells its readers that it believes the story that Mr. Thurston left the islands for the purpose of killing the ex-Queen; that this was foretold in a dream, which appeared in a former number of the paper. It asserts that Mr. Thurston still intends to kill her.

We give some extracts from a letter written by one of the ex-Queen's attendants: "The wives and daughters of the Senators are about her all the time, except during sleeping hours, just as our people do." "We, and all the city of Washington were startled to receive a telephone from San Francisco, saying that Thurston had come to America to (powa) take the life of the Queen; Washington was filled with the news, and expressed love, and offered protection. Annexation is dead! Its ashes are scattered in front of the Capitol." \* \* \* \* \*

"President Cleveland in the evening of February 11th, gave his last reception to the representatives of foreign nations, and all were present, except the Minister and Secretary of the Republic of Hawaii. I asked some government officers, why is Hatch not here? They replied that they had not seen them (lana) at any of the President's receptions."

An editorial referring to this statement says: "Mr. Hatch as the representative of Hawaii, suffers indignities which the Republic of Hawaii is held." It also says plainly, that there is little doubt about the fact that President Dole, and the people here are guilty of this wicked conspiracy.

It is a pity that the Ke Aloha Aina takes the natives for fools, and feeds them with such stuff. It would be just as reasonable for it to say that Liliuokalani was in Washington for the purpose of assassinating President McKinley, if he signed an annexation treaty, or that Capt. Palmer had taken possession of Washington, and put himself in the Presidential chair. Every hour, the natives suffer from the idiotic stupidity of men, who claim to be their friends, but invariably betray them. If the natives had followed the advice of their true friends, during the last fifteen years, their political supremacy here would have been protected by the wealth, the intelligence, and the bayonets of the "Missionary" party. Persons who conduct the Ke Aloha Aina, madfools of them then and are making fools of them now.

## ROYALISTIC BABBLE.

One of the latest schemes used by one of the native papers to prejudice the native mind against the Republic and against annexation is contained in the statement that the Reciprocity Treaty will be lost unless the monarchy is restored. This is another good example of the miserable political fool with which some of our native Hawaiian citizens are being fed. The average citizen very well knows that nothing could disgrace this country in the eyes of American citizens and American statesmen more than a return o monarchical rule. And the average citizen also knows that monarchy in the Hawaiian Islands is deadlier than the deadliest Indian whose corpse ever graced a North American plain.

If it were a fact that the form of government here cut any figure with the United States in respect to the Reciprocity Treaty, the demand would be, that the treaty should be co-existent with a republican form of government. Nine people out of every ten in the United States have a healthy hatred for any form of government that savors of monarchy; every sentiment, every tradition of the nation is against it and so completely has this feeling become instilled in the American heart that we may well say that even conservative citizens of the United States are strongly prejudiced against any

monarchy. Our so-called royalist contemporaries well know that ex-queen Liliuokalani has become the public laughing stock of Washingtonians and the American people generally, simply because it has been stated that she seeks restoration to a throne, in what is practically an American Colony—the Hawaiian Islands. Should monarchy be restored, Hawaii and the native Hawaiians would occupy the same position as the ex-queen—a public laughing stock—and the general tendency of sentiment would be to withdraw whatever assistance has been given us to build up a progressive and enlightened colony.

The native Hawaiian who stops to consider the question can see very clearly that the men who have many times led them to destruction are seeking to lead them and the nation to still lower depths by publishing the most bare faced lies concerning the character and sentiment of the United States and the republican institutions which American citizens love and will fight to uphold.

The Petaluma Daily Courier can see nothing good in the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States and considers that we have no right to request Uncle Sam to reach out a protecting arm. Furthermore, the Petaluma Daily Courier says that the United States "is already too large for good government." It says for thirty years there has been "little law for the interests of the people," the "Congresses are like so many mobs," the "features of true democracy are fast disappearing" and finally, "it would be better for us were we able to get rid of our territory, instead of annexing more."

From the general tone of the Petaluma Courier's heavy arguments, it is safe to conclude that the editor lies awake nights hating himself and his fellowmen in general. We quite understand that the man who has no use for his own country can see nothing good in any other nation. The only sensible answer that can be made to his anti-annexation argument is to suggest a shower bath to clear the editorial head and prescribe Pepper's pink pills for his dyspeptic stomach.

## Sentence Suspended.

In the Police Court yesterday afternoon the case of Lionel V. Redpath for larceny in the second degree, came up for trial before Judge De La Vergne. On the part of the prosecution, Marshal Brown asked that sentence be suspended until moved on by the prosecution, with the understanding that defendant leave the country within a reasonable time after the expiration of his sentence in May.

**Merit**

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when you are sick; if it cures your neighbors and your friends when they are ailing; if it makes wonderful cures of many diseases everywhere, then beyond any question that medicine possesses merit. That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other medicines, it has curative powers peculiar to itself. We know it possesses great merit because it has

**Made**

Cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently cures, when all others fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to possess merit or the power to cure disease; it is known to be the best building-up medicine on earth; it is known to be honestly advertised, and for these reasons, the people buy and take Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of other preparations. In fact, Merit Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in

**Hood's**  
Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.  
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to operate.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.

**NOW ITS BASEBALL**

Meeting of the League Held Yesterday Noon.

**MAUI'S PROPOSITION IS REJECTED**

Series of Twenty-One Games Decided on.

Officers Elected To Serve During Ensuing Year—Clubs All to Get Down to Work.

A meeting of the delegates to the Hawaiian Baseball League was held in Bishop's Bank yesterday. Col. J. H. Fisher acted as chairman. In the absence of H. M. Whitney, Jr. the following delegates were present: J. O. Carter, Jr., Harry Wilder and Tom Price, of the Stars; A. H. Moore, J. F. O'Connor and Captain Coyne of the First Regiments; James A. Thompson and Pat Gleason of the St. Louis Club.

J. O. Carter, Jr., was elected secretary pro tem. The minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted.

James A. Thompson made an application for the admission of the St. Louis team into the league. Granted.

The following proposition of the Maui Baseball team was read by J. O. Carter, Jr.:

"KAHULUI, Maui, Jan. 25, 1897.

"Mr. J. O. Carter, Manager Star Baseball Club:

"Dear Sirs.—In behalf of the Maui ball players, and as a representative of my team, we put before you and the Honolulu Baseball League a proposition for consideration, as found below: "That after a most successful meeting, we finally came to the following conclusions:

"That we should form an organization on Maui, consisting of Joe Ross and Akina, as well as other Maulites, as Charles Chillingworth, Kauka, etc., and ask permission to enter in the league as a Maui team to represent that island in the great race for baseball honors.

"Below will be found the following conclusions arrived at:

"1. That an organization of a Maui team take place to enter the Honolulu Baseball League.

"2. That the players consist of the old players of the Wailuku Baseball team and several outsiders, to complete the 10.

"3. That we will only join the league on one condition, and this is, reasonable terms, as:

"We ask for one-half of the gate receipts to pay our expenses with."

"4. That we are willing to have the schedule arranged in this manner: That the teams of Honolulu play a game each among themselves, then we will go down and remain three Saturdays and play a game each with the three teams.

"5. That all the games be played in Honolulu, in the league grounds.

"Respectfully yours,

"HARRY C. MOSSMAN,  
"Acting for Maui."

On motion of J. A. Thompson the application was rejected.

The following were elected officers of the league, to serve during the ensuing year:

President—H. M. Whitney, Jr.

Vice President—Arthur Coyne.

Secretary and Treasurer—W. C. Wilder, Jr.

Mr. Whitney was elected official umpire for the season of 1897 and was given power to appoint his assistants. Mr. Whitney was also appointed a committee of one to confer with a committee from the association on the matter of gate receipts.

A season of 21 games was agreed on, the first to be played on April 24th between the Stars and First Regiments, and the second on May 1st, between the First Regiments and St. Louis team. The remainder of the schedule will be arranged later by the captains of the three teams.

The baseball rules for 1896 were adopted.

The league will be comprised of only the three teams mentioned in this article.

Fifteen men will be allowed in each team. If a new man comes in when that limit has been reached, it will have to be at the sacrifice of an old one.

The teams will all begin work right away.

The Regiments are not certain as to all the men of their team. G. A. Bowler, A. C. Davis and J. F. O'Connor are practicing for the place of pitcher. F. M. Kelley will probably catch, with J. B. Gorman, third base, as a substitute catcher.

There seems to be general satisfaction among the baseball men that at last some definite action has been taken.

**STORM AT SEA.**

The Chas. F. Crocker Puts Into Auckland in Distress.

As a result of the fierceness of the heavy gale which raged along the New Zealand coasts the week before last, a large American four-masted schooner, a type of vessel which is rarely seen in New Zealand waters, made her appearance in port on February 9th in a leaking condition. A representative on board the vessel was courteously received by Captain Flitz, who stated that she was the American four-masted schooner Charles F. Crocker, bound from Newcastle to Honolulu, with a cargo of coal, consigned to Messrs. J.

D. Spreckels Bros & Co., and had put into port leaking, having met with the recent gale of the Bay of Plenty.

At noon of January 29th the schooner was reefed, the wind still increasing, and at 3 p.m. the upper topsail was double-reefed, and a reef put in the main and mizzen sails, and the staysail and jib furled. At 11 p.m. it was blowing very hard. An attempt was then made to furl the topsail, but before this could be done it was blown away. The barometer then stood at 29.8, and steadily falling. The lower topsail was then furled, and while this work was being done the mainsail was carried away. The foretopmast staysail was blown clean out of the ropes. The barometer had then fallen to 29.6.

In an endeavor to save the mainsail Captain Flitz was dashed against the mainmast by a sea, and had his ankle considerably injured.

After an experience of many years at sea Captain Flitz says that he never saw such a fearful sea as was running during the time that the gale lasted, there being nothing but a white seething foam as far as could be seen from the deck of the vessel.

The Charles F. Crocker was built at Oakland, Cal., in 1890, and is owned by Mr. M. Olsen and others of San Francisco. She is 385 tons register, and has on board 1,252 tons coal.

Immediately after his arrival Captain Flitz came on shore and dispatched a cable to his owners, acquainting them of the casualty.—Auckland (N. Z.) Herald.

**GROWING COTTON**

Commissioner Marsden to Experiment.

Possibly Another Industry will be Built Up—Trade With Japan.

The launching near Pearl City of a cotton-growing experiment, to be carried out on the most approved lines of the Southern States, has revived interest in the subject, one which was given considerable attention in the Islands soon after the American war. It has been found that the finest species of cotton are grown in many flower yards of Honolulu and in the outlying districts. Mr. Tracy has a tree of Sea Island cotton, of fine fiber and superb staple. The tree is several years old and bears continuously. Dr. Emerson has a small tree of herbaceous cotton, the white short-staple product of the South.

Mr. Tracy's place in Manoa is a tree of Sea Island cotton, which, however, on account of age, perhaps, produces an inferior fiber. This tree has been grown without irrigation. Besides these, many other splendid specimens are now being cultivated in and near the city.

With the quickened interest in the promising industry, there has been a call from all sides at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture for seed. One of the two bags of fine Sea Island seed, imported from the South by the Pearl City experimenter, and left with the Commissioner, has been distributed and the last one will be opened today. The seed will be given to any one wishing to make bona-fide experiments. Instructions as to cultivation will also be furnished.

Mr. Marsden has become a bit enthusiastic on the subject, and will plant an experiment on a piece of Government land back of Punchbowl. In all probability he will "put in" about two acres. The experiment will be made to establish the distance required by plants, the possibility for successful pruning and the adaptability of the plants to the product.

The seed now at hand produces the finest cotton known to commerce. It is a glossy, silky fiber with the largest staple grown. On the market it commands twice that of the white, upland species of the United States. From the time of planting to harvest is not more than four months, and it is believed four full crops can be produced in 12 months. If experiments now underway prove what are believed to be facts, the same trees may be utilized continuously for an indefinite number of years. It is believed that the yield here must be three to four times as great as on the islands off the coast of Georgia, and the expense of cultivation much less than there.

Nearly all the machinery for placing cotton on the market is at hand. Mr. A. F. Cooke has, at Iwilei, a roller linter, of considerable capacity, for separating the seed from the lint. The balling press is a simple contrivance, and can be manufactured here. As for a market, Honolulu is in the path of an important traffic in the raw product between Texas and the mills of Japan.

Imports of CALIFORNIA WINES AND OF SAKE FOR FEBRUARY, 1896.

Gallons.

Madeira ..... 5,727

Port ..... 2,614

Tokay ..... 825

Angelica ..... 600

Muscated ..... 110

Sherry ..... 424

Claret ..... 296

Zinfandel ..... 270

Cabernet ..... 43

Riesling ..... 118

Sauterne ..... 37

Chambertin ..... 11

Total strong wine (over 14 per cent) ..... 8,900

Total light wine (under 14 per cent) ..... 1,691

Total wine ..... 10,591

Sake (from Japan) ..... 18,672

There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

**DEXTER A WINNER**

Surprises the New Zealanders and Lowers Record.

**ODDS AGAINST HIM ON TRIAL**

Made Mile in 2:19 on Grass Track Without Bank.

Sent To Wellington to Race With Crackerjacks—Business Good With Team.

The colors of the H. A. A. C. Myrtle Boat Club and Rambler racing team of Honolulu are pretty well at the top in far-off New Zealand.

Ruby Dexter, trained and coached by his old and present partner, Duke Crozier, is riding with the very best bicycle speed merchants of mule land.

The Honolulu boy is holding his own splendidly. Latest reports by letter and in the papers are to the effect that money and honors galore are falling to Ruby. He prepares as carefully as ever, is much stronger than when here, has the same nerve and tenacity, and has learned all the tricks of the track trade that have been developed by the sport-loving New Zealanders.

Dexter, with his mate, Champion "Teddy" Reynolds, has taken part in the championship meet at Wellington. Results of that tourney are not yet known, but it is certain that if Dexter held his latest form shown, he figured with the firsts in several events.

The Honolulu boy had to break a record at Auckland to have his club send him to Wellington. Reynolds had already been selected as the representative, but he wanted Dexter to go along. The club Executive Committee agreed that if Ruby made the mile on the four-lap grass track (no banking) in 2:25, he should accompany Reynolds. Even bets were made that he would not do it in 2:27.

It was a starting start, and the first quarter was rather slow. Then Ruby put on steam and kept letting off the links till he made the last round at hurricane rate, finishing in 2:19, beating the previous record by .35 seconds. Only two men had beaten 2:30 on the track before. This performance gives Dexter the New Zealand championship standing. He was champion of the Hawaiian Islands when he left here. Two tandems, Crozier or one, paced the 2:19 mile.

Reynolds, who has been at the op of the heap down there three years, observed what Dexter could do at the Hamilton meeting, early last month. They were in three races together, and these were the first occasions in which Reynolds was challenged at the tape. One account says:

"Dexter was second, Champion Reynolds winning, in three races. The first was a two-mile handicap (30-yard limit). Dexter had 60 yards, an was but a yard behind down the home stretch and at the end. In the three-mile handicap there were a number of tumbles and Dexter might have had first, instead of second, had he not been blocked. Then in the five-mile handicap (700-yard limit), Dexter was put at the 150 mark. The race was between the new man and Reynolds, and they fought it out like demons down the last straight. Dexter was but six inches behind. He is considered by all the coming man."

In a two-mile race at another race, Dexter had a fall on the last lap and then finished third.

The New Zealanders are keen for any sort of spicy pastime, and the Honolulu boys wrote of going on a rambling excursion. Each passenger was supplied with fishing line. The men had 60 yards, and the women 30 yards, and the fish were caught.

The Honolulu boys are doing well in their business at Auckland.

**WHEELS ON SHOW.**

Exhibit at Independence Park Pavilion on Saturday Night.

The Independence Park pavilion bicycle show of Saturday night, although not well patronized as it might have been, was a success. The enterprise shown in getting up the exhibition and putting before the public the very latest things in the bicycle line, deserves great credit. The hall was nicely decorated for the occasion, and at the wane end was stationed an orchestra from the Hawaiian Band, which furnished music for the dancing.

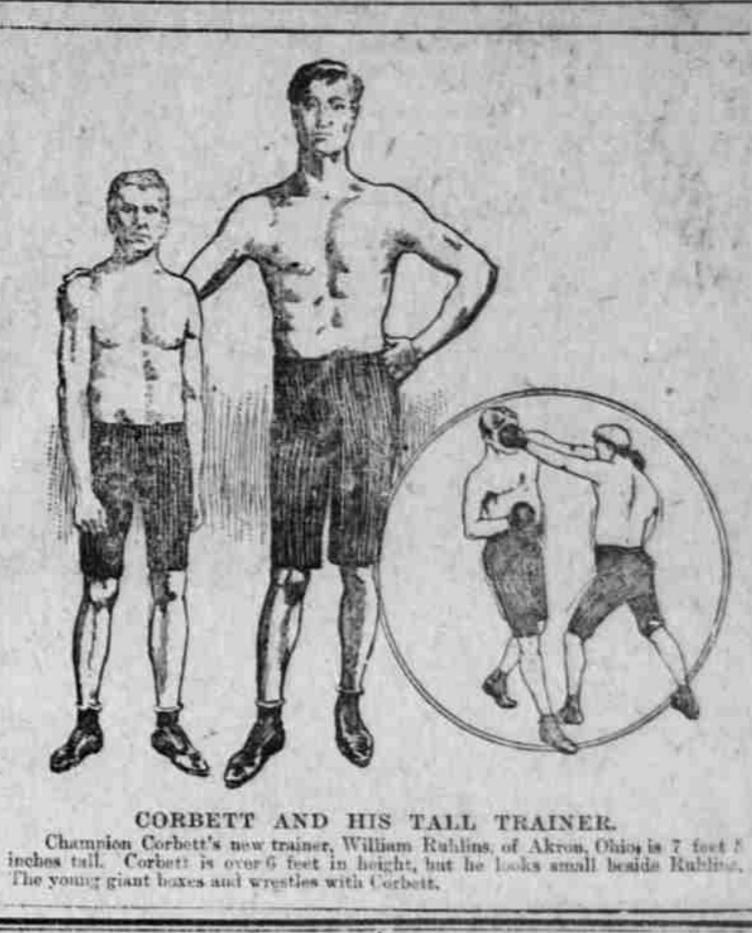
E. O. Hall & Son's exhibit to the left of the entrance was the largest of the four. Every part of a bicycle, from a screw up, was presented to the view of the public. The Ramblers, Columbias, Stearns and other wheels were placed about in various places most handily inspection, and many were the favorable remarks made about the three-wheeled variety wheels. Mr. Edwin Paris was in charge.

The Cleveland booth, to the right, was perhaps the prettiest one in the room. A wheel run by electricity, and a "97" Cleveland racer, together with a wheel suspended above, and decorated with red and blue electric lights by E. F. Dreier, were the principal attractions. Harry Walker did the talk.

The Sterling booth, in charge of Frank Atherton, was a very attractive one. Nearly a dozen of the "97" models of various wheels were on show. Among these was a Sterling with an 84 gear.

Harry Wooten's booth, opposite the

one devoted to the Cleveland wheel,



CORBETT AND HIS TALL TRAINER.

Champion Corbett's new trainer, William Rohlin of Akron, Ohio, is 7 feet 6 inches tall. Corbett is over 6 feet in height, but he looks small beside Rohlin. The young giant boxes and wrestles with Corbett.

treasurer's report was read and accepted.

After the meeting came the high jinks, when all the boys joined in a jolly good time.

Ex-Lieutenant Love of the New York militia was present, and on being called upon for a speech, replied that he had nothing much further to say than that he was a crank on recruits. He said that he had a real interest in the company, being, as he was, friends with Captain McCarthy.

After this he made an offer to the effect that he would give a gold company badge to the member bringing in the most applications for membership during the next 30 days.

Captain McCarthy took advantage of the suggestion at once, and offered to give a gold company badge to the members bringing in the most recruits during each successive month for the next year.

**AT ARION HALL.**

Concert By Pupils of Kalihii-Waena School Children.

The pupils of Kalihii-Waena school gave a concert at Arion Hall that was a pronounced financial and artistic success.

There were songs and recitations by the pupils and instrumental numbers by volunteers. Miss Cordelia Clymer rendered a piano forte solo in her usual artistic manner and Miss Margaret Elmer played a selection on the violin. A solo on the violin by Prof. Yandley accompanied by Miss Clymer was something that will long be remembered by the audience.

The professor was never in better form and his number was liberally applauded.

A recitation by Benjamin Puana was very well done and closed the first part of the performance. The entertainment closed by a cantata entitled "A wreath of Love" by the pupils and was very satisfactory.

The voices of the children show the result of training and their deportment excellent. Prof. Edwards is to be congratulated on the excellent results attained. The proceeds were more than sufficient for the purchase of the organ.

**ANNEXATION AT PEARL CITY.**

Citizens Met Last Night and Formed a Club.

Some 30 citizens of Pearl City met in the Court House at that place last night for the purpose of forming an annexation club. Judge Hookano, as chairman; R. W. Filler, as secretary, and M. G. Correa, as treasurer, were elected temporarily. Another meeting will be held next week for the election of permanent officers.

Speeches on annexation were made, and enthusiasm reached its highest pitch.

A committee, consisting of Judge Hookano, George McCarthy and R. W. Filler, was appointed to see that the citizens of Pearl City become fully acquainted with the movement. Posters will be put all over the district.

**WAIAUAE TROUBLES.</**

## FOR THE CHINESE

Opening of the New Hospital at  
Palama.

### SOME INTERESTING ADDRESSES

Hospital Society Pay for  
New Building.

Need Help for Maintenance Fund.  
Frank Damon Makes an  
Address.

The new Chinese Hospital, or Wai Wa Yee Yuen, with its cottages and grounds, were thrown open to the public yesterday afternoon for the first time. It was the occasion of its dedication to the noble work which it will perform from day to day, and an occasion which showed a concentration of the kindly spirit and generosity on the part of the Chinese of the city, the Government and others having the welfare of the Chinese at heart.

There were gathered in the large room on the lower floor a number of the principal Chinese merchants of the city, together with the following foreigners: Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Rev. and Mrs. Hiram Ringham, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damon, Dr. and Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Whitner, Rev. Sereno Bishop, Mr. W. W. Hall, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Rev. Loudingham, Dr. Stoggett, Mr. Henry Waterhouse, Mr. Daniel Logan, Mr. Horace Wright, Mr. Clegg, Mr. Rev. Mr. Lewis, J. S. Walker and Mr. Rose.

The room was prettily decorated with flowers, and chairs were conveniently set for the visitors of the afternoon.

The Hawaiian Band, stationed on the veranda outside, played the Doxology and two popular selections afterwards. A little later Mr. Goo Kim, Chinese Commercial Agent, arose and announced Rev. Mr. Lin, who gave the opening prayer. This was followed by a hymn in Chinese by a number of Chinese boys and ladies.

The Scripture reading by Rev. Wong was followed by the following excellent address by Mr. Frank Damon:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been asked to say a few words this afternoon, on an occasion which marks another point of attainment in the progressive and upward life of our cosmopolitan community. To this request I most willingly respond in view of the worthy cause which has called us together and the noble possibilities of aid and benefit to the sick and suffering, which are here suggested. Our city is highly favored, in the opportunities which are offered, from time to time, of witnessing gatherings where representatives of different nationalities meet, in harmonious union, to place with prayer and praise some new milestone on the great highway of human development. Perhaps nowhere in the wide world is this more the case than here in this beautiful mid-ocean capital. A traveler, who had watched from our harbor the play of rainbows, which at times makes of Nuuanu Valley a veritable wonder-world of prismatic beauty, once remarked to his host:

"Your land would seem to be under a peculiar covenant."

In many ways is this figurative illustration realized in our civic life and with striking emphasis on such an occasion as this.

It is a privilege to be allowed to express on behalf of our Chinese friends the cordial welcome which this afternoon they extend to all of different nationalities who have here gathered. I am sure, also, that I am voicing the feelings of all their guests in saying that it gives us unalloyed pleasure and satisfaction to witness this splendid expression of their desire to assist the afflicted among their countrymen and trust that their highest expectations will be fully realized.

While this hospital is not in the technical sense a missionary institution, and is under the control of no religious body or denomination still, I most truly believe that the buildings, in which we here meet to dedicate to the high and sacred service of suffering humanity are an expression, in tangible form, of the great onward movement in the life of the race, which receives its supreme impulse from the Divine Founder of Christianity, as formulated in the "Golden Rule." While we should not ignore the fact that under different systems of belief and in many lands, efforts have been made to lighten the burdens which poverty and disease have laid upon the unfortunate; still, it is indisputable that Christianity is pre-eminently the religion of philanthropy, and while ministering to the soul, proclaims the necessity of healing the body as well. It is, hence, most fitting today that the Divine blessing should be invoked upon this important and beneficial undertaking, and it is significant that our Chinese friends have recognized the value and propriety of this fact.

While I would emphasize above all the utterances of all earthly sages the utterances of the Great Healer, it may not here be out of place to refer to the many and inspiring maxims which the leader of Chinese thought, Confucius, has left as a legacy to his countrymen of succeeding generations. Here is one, which might not unfittingly be carved over the entrance portal of this building. In the "Confucian Analects" it is stated that Fan Che asked about benevolence. The master said: "It is to love all men." May this spirit ever dwell within these walls!

The results of our Christian civilization, as represented in the different charitable institutions of our city, and of these islands furnish valuable "object-teaching" for the different races,

which have come to us from oriental lands, and this hospital has, undoubtedly largely received its inspiration from the helpful forces which have so long been here at work. A Christian and human environment helps greatly in stimulating to higher and better things. I cannot but feel, also, that the magnificent achievements of the medical missionary work in China, during the past 60 or 70 years, have aided also in the initiation of this undertaking. One of the Chinese physicians, who has been engaged to assist in the work of the hospital, is a graduate, with satisfactory diploma, from the medical training school connected with the great Missionary Hospital of Canton, of which Dr. Kee, that nestor of medical missionaries in China, is the head, one of the noblest names inscribed upon the medical records of the world. It is a most interesting fact that this young Chinese gentleman, with his wife, also a graduate of the same school, recently passed a satisfactory examination before the physicians appointed by our Board of Health to conduct the same, receiving their cordial and appreciative commendation. The rule of the medical missionary has been of untold value in China. The famous pioneer in this department of effort was the Rev. Peter Parker, M. D., who arrived at Canton in 1834. Of him it has been said: "He opened China to the Gospel at the point of the lancet." The hospital at Canton has, during its history, treated hundreds of thousands of patients, and from it have flowed streams of blessing, which cannot be overestimated. Scores of other hospitals have now arisen, and a noble band of male and female practitioners have come, "in the name of the Master," to minister to the needs of "China's millions." The number of such divinely ordained helpers of humanity is constantly increasing. Schools of medical training are multiplying, and carefully trained physicians are being raised up from the Chinese themselves. The influence of this fine enthusiasm and consecrated skill is reaching in numberless directions, and the Chinese, outside of missionary circles, are beginning to share in this noble work. One of the notable converts to the value of Western medical science is the venerable and distinguished Viceroy Li Hung Chang, whose name is so widely known. May this glorious emulation increase till, throughout that vast and mighty empire, at the bedside of every sufferer shall be found a sympathetic and skillful ministrant.

To return to our immediate surroundings: As those who have been principally interested in this hospital are not likely to refer to their own share in this undertaking, I cannot omit to call attention to the faithful labors of the different gentlemen, who have so unwearingly labored in its behalf. While all are entitled to receive the warmest thanks of the community and their countrymen, I feel sure that all will rejoice with me today in paying a well-deserved tribute of respect to our honored and esteemed fellow-citizens, Mr. Goo Kim Fui and Mr. Wong Kwal, president and vice president of the United Chinese Society, respectively; Mr. Chu-jem and Mr. Wong Wa Foy, president and vice president of the Hospital Association, and the other officers of these organizations, who have given themselves with such whole-hearted devotion to this work.

It is on such occasions as this when a common interest in the highest welfare of humanity unites us in sympathy to accord that we realize to some extent the glorious conception of a universal brotherhood. May the inspiring lesson of this afternoon's experience abide with us as a stimulus to labor for the more perfect realization of this ideal, for the more complete attainment of this most desirable possibility.

An interesting part of the afternoon's exercises was the presentation of the keys by Mr. Wong Wa Foy, chairman of the Building Committee, to Mr. Goo Kim, president of the United Chinese Society. Mr. Wong Wa Foy said:

"Four months ago I was appointed to superintend the building of this hospital. I went to work at once, and now have the pleasure of seeing a successful close with everything paid for. The sum of \$4,000, which the building cost, I consider very cheap. I have now the pleasure of handing over to you, Mr. President of the United Chinese Society, the keys of this hospital, feeling that my work is finished, and hoping that all things in connection with it may be entirely satisfactory to all those interested in the welfare of the institution. I now request, Mr. President and officers of the society, that you will relieve me of all further responsibility."

Mr. Goo Kim thanked Mr. Wong Wa Foy for the good work he had done, and then addressed the audience in a few words of English, after which he resorted to his native tongue, giving here and there a word or two of English, so that the foreigners might not lose the thread of thought. His address, as translated and read by L. T. Tshin, was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with sentiments of pride and pleasure that I am here today in the discharge of a duty in which we all take a deep interest; that of the formal opening of this building as a hospital for sick Chinese, to be known as the Wai Wa Yee Yuen, that is to say: A hospital devoted expressly for the benefit of the Chinese.

I need not for you to remind you that the Chinese have been with you in this fair land for many years, and that at this date they form quite a large and influential part of your population of these islands of the Pacific.

You appreciate, I feel sure, the fact also that our mercantile class and those who are, and have been for some years, engaged in developing the fertile and valuable resources of this fortunate-favored country, have invariably been found honorable, honest and law-abiding residents in your midst. We

have ever done our best to respect, maintain and support the Government by contributing largely to the revenues of the State; by accepting with sincerity the benefits offered by you to us in the education of our children, by learning to a great degree your language, laws, civilization, customs and manner of thought and action; by

Trusting that the members of this

providing for our own poor and sick, and by never being selfish in such charitable matters as may have been properly brought to our notice. We have endeavored to be good citizens with good people in a good country.

For upwards of 20 years the care and treatment of our sick and maimed has received our serious attention. It has been a matter of grave anxiety to us, as well as of great difficulty, and an expense that can only be appreciated by us who have disbursed the funds entrusted to us for so worthy and brotherly an object.

We have had cause to be often grateful to many in this land who are not allied to us by the kinship of national birth, and especially to the Governments of this country for their timely and kindly assistance in the past.

In this connection I now take the opportunity, on behalf of my associates and fellow-officers of the United Chinese Society, and in the name, also, of my fellow countrymen in the Hawaiian Islands, of expressing to the Hawaiian Government their gratitude and great indebtedness for the magnanimous and munificent gift of the land upon which this building now stands in its finished perfection. Without this substantial aid we might have been compelled to wait some years longer for our hospital.

We Chinese have tender and sympathetic memories, and we shall ever treasure in our families, and in our hearts, this kindly and considerate action of the Government of Hawaii. We shall remember it not in idle words alone, but in fruitful deeds and in faithful truth as our own guiding principles are implanted from our childhood. In our hearts.

As I do not desire to detain you with details, I will therefore briefly say that this building has been erected by ourselves, and when the first suffering patient enters these doors it will be ready for his reception, and not only will all the expenses for its construction and furnishing have been paid, amounting to \$4,000, but a small balance will remain on the right side to the credit of the Hospital Maintenance Fund.

The management will be under the control of trustees appointed by the United Chinese Society, who will use their best endeavors to give satisfaction to all friends and supporters of this much-needed institution.

Follwing are the officers of the Wai Wa Yee Yuen (meaning hospital devoted) expressly to the welfare of the Chinese:

President—Chu Gem.

Vice President—Wong Wa Foy.

Treasurer—Hong Quon.

Secretary—L. T. Tshin.

Chinese Secretary—Hee Chick Sin.

Board of Trustees—Goo Kim, Wong

Kwal, L. Ahlo, Ho Fon, On Jan, Li

Cheon, Wong Leong, Y. Ahin, Yun Ki

Ngan, Lum, Kum, Chin, Lee Cheong,

Chung Tl, Chung Tui Sun, T. Kat Poo,

L. Akai, Cheong Jack Quon, Lum Mun,

Tai, Wu Tuck Sun, Chung Wah Nam.

W. Akana is the superintendent and Can Koh Sun the Chinese physician.

J. Kai Fui, a graduate of Dr.

Kee's college in Canton, will fill the office of foreign physician.

The following men were in charge of

the building of the hospital: Kan Wing

Chew, superintendent; Wong Wa Foy,

assistant, and Goo Kim, chairman of

the committee.



ST. PAUL'S GREAT ICE PALACE.

S. Paul expects to use about 10,000 tons of ice in his great ice palace this season. It will resemble the Pantheon at Athens, and will be the work of singular architectural beauty. The area covered will be 5,610 square feet. The floor plan is 130 by 25 feet, and the height of the building will be 65 feet. There will be 60 columns, each 2 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. The walls will stand 9 feet behind the pillars and will be 3 feet thick and 40 feet high. The walls on the outer side will be fringed with electric lights.

society will prove faithful to their trust, and that this building will mark an era in our march onward and upward.

On behalf of our society I thank you for your presence and kind attention.

Next came the singing of a hymn in Chinese and English. The benediction which followed, was pronounced by Rev. C. J. Hyde, and the exercises were at an end.

Firecrackers on the outside were set off at once, and the visitors roamed from place to place on a tour of inspection of the splendid buildings. Light refreshments were served.

"In Nevada we have snow at this season of the year. Here you have almost perpetual summer, and that is what I like."

"I can name a hundred people, in and around Virginia City and Carson, who, 10 or 15 years ago, were worth a million or so each. Today they have nothing—gone through their speculative proclivities. Take Senator Jones, too. I knew him when he could count his millions on the fingers of both hands. I knew him, too, when, in 1880, he didn't have a dollar to his name and owed money. But today, thanks to good management, he is worth four or five millions. He is the best friend I ever had, next to my mother, and a man for whom I have the greatest respect. I have worked under him as a miner and as a foreman; today, we are close friends. I have seen him and Mackay, Flood, and O'Brien grow from poor to rich men, and there has been no change in the relations between myself and those who are living. I like Hawaii, and I believe you have a great future before you, but you must have a great government behind you to give you stable government. Considering your geographical position, I would say the United States should be your country."

Mr. Prater is a merchant of Virginia City, and has amassed a fortune there in the last 20 years. For five years past he has traveled on the continent of Europe with his wife and two sons. He will return to his home in Nevada by the first steamer, but will probably visit here again before the end of the year. He is satisfied with openings here for investment of capital, and will probably become interested in one Honolulu enterprise.

"It is sad to reflect that in less than 10 years not a single American wooden full-rigged ship will grace the wrinkled face of old ocean. With sailing ships set on both sides, three sky-sails towering aloft, and often other curiously named light sails well in evidence, the American clipper was a sight to gratify the requirements of even the most exacting seaman. The starry flag was under every sky, and our docks were full of attractive sailing ships owned in the United States, and preferred as freight carriers before those of any other nation. British ships were long and narrow, built to evade an obnoxious tonnage law. American ships had more beam and were more seaworthy in every way than our own. Sail could not be carried on the coffin-shaped craft under the red ensign, whose masters had the mortification of observing the broad-beamed American clipper come tearing along under a cloud of canvas, while the instability of their ships compelled them to be snugged down. Immediately the perfidious tonnage law was repealed, British shipowners and builders successfully competed against their near kin from the other side of the Atlantic. Nothing has ever equaled the performance of the far-famed Thermopylae, which belonged to the Aberdeen White Star Line. Sail had reached its meridian altitude, and gradually declined in a glorious effulgence. The very fastest of America's clippers, some of which were most marvelous record-breakers, paled before the Thermopylae. Steam had nowhere proved more fatal to sail than in the United States' foreign trade. Capital finds much to do in America in railways, agriculture and internal development of various kinds. A self-contained country, quite naturally perhaps, regards the ocean-carrying trade as of merely secondary consideration. Consequently, the starry flag is now very seldom seen in ports abroad, except it is flying on one of the warships of America's modern fleet, concerning which her citizens are justly proud."

"I came out from Cornwall, England, a poor boy—was born without a shoe or stocking on my feet and lived and died that way until I was almost old enough to vote. America offered inducements that Cornwall did not. I journeyed to Nevada and took a position in the mines with pick and shovel at wage of \$4 per day. In July, 1885, Crandon Point, the mine in which I was working, was on the stock market at \$50 per share. All the money I had earned, besides my expenses, I gave to Senator Jones to keep for me. On the 5th of July that year I bought 1,000 shares, and on the 1st of August following sold at \$1,500 a share. I went with it and sold out."

"At Virginia City does not offer the inducements to the speculator to do it did them; where 1,000 people speculated in 1885 not 100 do so today. The city has dwindled from 30,000 to 7,000 or 8,000, and men hold on to what they have—as a rule. Children of the speculators are speculators, and the stick to it as one brother sticks to

their duties to approach nearer."

### NEVADA FOR LUCK

For Fortunes Made and Lost  
Through Speculations.

N. C. PRATER TELLS OF LIFE AMONG  
MILLS—EVERY ONE BUYS STOCKS  
AND SOME GET RICH.

Passing of the American Clipper.

The following, from the London Syren, will be appreciated by many who recall with a tinge of sadness, the glorious days when the Yankee clipper was Mistress of the Seas:

"It is sadening to reflect that in less than 10 years not a single American wooden full-rigged ship will grace the wrinkled face of old ocean. With sailing ships set on both sides, three sky-sails towering aloft, and often other curiously named light sails well in evidence, the American clipper was a sight to gratify the requirements of even the most exacting seaman. The starry flag was under every sky, and our docks were full of attractive sailing ships owned in the United States, and preferred as freight carriers before those of any other nation. British ships were long and narrow, built to evade an obnoxious tonnage law. American ships had more beam and were more seaworthy in every way than our own. Sail could not be carried on the coffin-shaped craft under the red ensign, whose masters had the mortification of observing the broad-beamed American clipper come tearing along under a cloud of canvas, while the instability of their ships compelled them to be snugged down. Immediately the perfidious tonnage law was repealed, British shipowners and builders successfully competed against their near kin from the other side of the Atlantic. Nothing has ever equaled the performance of the far-famed Thermopylae, which belonged to the Aberdeen White Star Line. Sail had reached its meridian altitude, and gradually declined in a glorious effulgence. The very fastest of America's clippers, some of which were most marvelous record-breakers, paled before the Thermopylae. Steam had nowhere proved more fatal to sail than in the United States' foreign trade. Capital finds much to do in America in railways, agriculture and internal development of various kinds. A self-contained country, quite naturally perhaps, regards the ocean-carrying trade as of merely secondary consideration. Consequently, the starry flag is now very seldom seen in ports abroad, except it is flying on one of the warships of America's modern fleet, concerning which her citizens are justly proud."

It is said that the Police Commissioners of Boston have promulgated an order prohibiting patrollers of the Hub from leaning against lamp posts, pillars and the doorways of buildings. The order compels the men while on duty to keep at least six feet away from buildings unless compelled by their duties to approach nearer.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large imports by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "I. C. Pfleider" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

### Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas

## AN ARCTIC WINTER

Little Lucy McGuire Tells of Experience on Whaler.

### THREE YEARS IN LAND OF AURORA

Dressed Like an Esquima.

With Her Uncle on Steamer Alexander—Thermometer 40 Below. Honolulu Good-Enough.

Among the passengers on the Australia last week was Lucy McGuire, daughter of Tom McGuire, the expressman, whose stand is on King street. And Lucy has a little history, even though she has just passed the first year of her teens. The little one has just returned to her island home after

skins for matches and tobacco.

What did I wear in the winter? Why, heavy flannels or woolens, and my ordinary clothes. Outside of all a deerskin coat to my feet. It was lined with flannel, and I wore a hood lined with flannel and trimmed with Wolverine. Then I wore Esquimaux boots and deerskin mittens over woolen stockings and gloves. That was in winter. In the summer I wore a short deerskin coat and a felt hat and woolens, trimmed with mink. Hereschel Island is covered with all kinds of flowers—forget-me-nots, poppies and other kinds—and Mr. Warren, one of the men who was killed by a whale, used to take me and Dorothy up the hills to gather the flowers. We had plenty of company at Hereschel, because there were 15 whale ships there, and the captains used to get up entertainments, and we would have lots of fun."

Lucy declares she would not go whaling again, even though she had a big lay. She is going to stay in Honolulu, where deerskin garments are neither fashionable or comfortable, and where she can get an education.

### CIRCUIT COURT NEWS

Summer Case Again Brought Up Before Court.

The total expenses of the February term of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, were: Hawaiian jurors, \$530; foreign jurors, \$646; stenographers and interpreters, \$100. Total, \$1,276.

In the case of Alex. K. Aona vs M.

## THE PACIFIC CABLE

(Continued from First Page.)

When, however, we come to the estimate of the gross receipts for telegrams, this we take it, would be far more difficult and uncertain. But whatever the receipts might be at first, they would surely grow steadily every year, and if a Government undertook the work, they could do so in the practical certainty that if unremunerative at the outset the line would soon pay a good profit on the working as the population of the Western States of the American Union and the Canadian Dominion grew, and as trade in the Far East with those great countries—now in its infancy—developed. Of course, the line first laid will enjoy the best chance of proving a paying speculation. Communication with the Far East does not enter into the project now being discussed by the conference sitting in London, which is concerned only with communication between Canada and Australia, but if Hawaii were made a station on that line it would naturally be made the starting point for any line that may in the future be laid to connect with the Far East, and this latter line would then constitute a valuable feeder for the first. It appears to us, therefore, that a line from Vancouver to Honolulu, and thence in two sections, one to New Zealand and Australia, and the other to Japan and Hong Kong, would prove the most feasible and useful from a financial and commercial point of view. But let us have the cable and we shall not greatly care from whence it starts on the American side or where it touches en route.

**HORSES INJURED**

Two Arrivals by the S. G. Wilder Fare Badly.

Badly Cramped in Their Stalls—One of Them Shot—Capt. McNeill Arrested.

The American barkentine S. G. Wilder, McNeill master, arrived in port Saturday morning with a cargo of general merchandise and five head of fine horses aboard, the latter being consigned to James Macdonald. These were landed at Brewer's wharf.

Out of the injuries of two of the number, sustained on the voyage from San Francisco, has grown a peck of trouble. The other three were in good condition and were taken up by the owner, but in regard to the remaining two, it was found that they were so frightfully injured by contact with the sides of the stalls that it was found necessary for them to be removed to Dr. Shaw's place on King street. Here they were examined and their injuries found to be so bad that Human Officer Helen Wilder was sent for. She arrived at Dr. Shaw's place about 1 o'clock, and after a brief examination, telephoned for Marshal Brown. He could not be found, and so Deputy Marshal Hitchcock was sent for. After a consultation the two officers went down town together and found Marshal Brown at the police station.

Together the three went to Dr. Shaw's and, returning to town, Marshal Brown sent an officer aboard the S. G. Wilder with a penal summons for Captain McNeill to appear in the Police Court before Judge De La Vergne yesterday afternoon.

An examination of the stalls used in transporting the two injured horses from San Francisco to Honolulu was made by Miss Wilder. She said a reporter for the Advertiser yesterday "that the stalls were much too small for the horses," and that the shameful injuries sustained by the two animals was due to no other cause than inadequate space. It must have been a matter of constant galling and irritation all the way down from San Francisco.

"Why," asked Miss Wilder, "were the other horses not injured? Simply because they were smaller and had adequate room in the stalls. When I called at Dr. Shaw's one horse was walking about the yard very slowly, and as if suffering from great pain. The other had been put into a sling and dosed up with morphine to keep away to some slight degree the awful suffering the poor beast must have experienced. This one was shot during the night. Someone ought to be punished for this piece of cruelty to animals, and I shall do all in my power to see that whoever is responsible is brought to justice. Abuse of a dumb creature is something that no one should stand."

Captain McNeill was seen Sunday afternoon, and in answer to a question regarding the injured horses, answered by showing the reporter his live-stock contract, a clause of which reads as follows:

"The said animals are to be put aboard and taken off said vessel by the shipper and at his sole expense; and it is hereby understood and agreed that the said animals while on board the said vessel are at his sole risk; and the vessel or her owners are in no way liable for any damage by accident that may happen to said animals, however caused."

Captain McNeill says that the animals were suffering when put aboard his vessel, that no one was sent down to take care of them, that he had very rough weather coming down and that he gave the animals all the care he could.

Give The Court a Chance.

MR. EDITOR:—In reference to the report of the complications which have arisen in regard to the landing of the Japanese immigrants now in quarantine, which appeared in your issue of today, and also reports of similar tenor

appearing in afternoon papers, permit me to suggest that, as the case has been practically before the court since Saturday evening, it would be well to leave the trial and verdict to the proper tribunal. Newspaper trials are never satisfactory, and especially in this case when the verdict is rendered before the evidence is adduced. This suggestion is also most respectfully commended to the consideration of Minister Cooper and other officials who have ventured ex parte testimony to the newspapers.

W. J. GALLAGHER.  
Honolulu, March 8, 1897.

### NARROW ESCAPE.

Otis Spalding Falls Into a Boat and Injures Himself.

It has just come to light that Otis B. Spalding of Kauai had a very narrow escape from death on his last trip to his home on the W. G. Hall during the morning of February 4th. The steamer had arrived at the landing place of his home during the early morning. Spalding got his traps ready and went to the side of the vessel to get into the boat. Two passengers before him jumped into the boat and were caught and kept from falling by the native sailors. No such good luck for Otis. He jumped and fell headlong in the boat, striking his forehead violently. In an insensible condition he lay in the boat, and grave fears were entertained as to his recovery.

Mr. Spalding was carried to Kealia, where during the whole of that day he remained in a dazed condition. He was not better on the next day, and for a week he suffered agonies. Slowly he began to get better under his physician's care, and now he is almost well again. It was a case of concussion of the brain with Mr. Spalding.

### LOCAL BREVIETIES.

W. N. Armstrong has decided not to leave for the United States until April.

Alexander Cartwright returned to San Francisco on the Zealandia last night.

The list of officers of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Limited, for the ensuing year appears in this issue.

B. F. Ehlers & Co., have a large stock of reasonable goods in new patterns and designs. The prices are low. See advertisement in another column.

A circular letter to various singers of the city asking them to become members of the new Choral Society has been sent out by Minister Cooper.

Castle & Cooke, Limited, are agents for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, and Etna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. R. C. Burt, editor of one of the leading Melbourne papers, was a passenger to Honolulu on the Zealandia yesterday. He will remain here for a short space.

A birthday party for little Miss Rose Herbert, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Herbert, was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Makiki, yesterday afternoon.

The Japan Advertiser states that 112 cases of small-pox were reported in Tokyo during the 24 hours of February 10th. Thirty-eight cases were reported February 19th.

The Peru brought 12,000 letters from China and Japan. These were thoroughly fumigated for three hours, the extra precaution in point of length of time of fumigation being on account of the prevalence of smallpox in Japan.

Miss Lina Bogle, a Swiss lady who is traveling around the world, arrived by the Zealandia yesterday, and is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damon, Chaplin Lane. Miss Bogle was last in Sydney. She will remain in Honolulu for a short time.

The ladies of the St. Andrew's Cathedral Sewing Society express their thanks for and appreciation of the kindness of all those who contributed to the success of the fair at the Cathedral last Saturday. The gross receipts amounted to \$744.65 and the expenditure

### OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is wide-

read; but we wish to impress the few who may not be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow each tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much bitter to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

**H. F. WICHMAN**  
BOX 342.

### U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages; Papers cheap and papers dear, If you want them order here:

UNION (S.) AGENCY,  
Spreckelsville, Maui.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair;  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

**LEWIS & CO.,**

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

TIME TABLE  
Wilder's Steamship Company  
1897

S. S. KINAU,

CLARK, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Molokai, Bay and Makaha the same day; Maalaea, Kauai and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday Mar. 16 Tuesday Aug. 19  
Friday Mar. 20 Friday Aug. 19  
Tuesday Apr. 6 Tuesday Aug. 31  
Friday Apr. 12 Friday Sep. 10  
Tuesday Apr. 27 Tuesday Sep. 21  
Friday May 7 Friday Oct. 1  
Tuesday May 18 Tuesday Oct. 12  
Friday May 28 Friday Oct. 22  
Tuesday June 8 Tuesday Nov. 3  
Friday June 18 Friday Nov. 12  
Tuesday June 29 Tuesday Nov. 23  
Friday July 20 Friday Dec. 3  
Tuesday July 30 Tuesday Dec. 14  
Friday July 30 Thursday Dec. 23

Will call at Pohonua, Puna, on 12th marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Maalaea and Kawahao the same day; Makaha, Maalaea and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday Mar. 12 Tuesday Aug. 17  
Tuesday Mar. 23 Friday Aug. 27  
Friday Apr. 2 Tuesday Sep. 7  
Tuesday Apr. 13 Friday Sep. 17  
Friday Apr. 23 Tuesday Sep. 28  
Tuesday May 4 Friday Oct. 8  
Friday May 14 Tuesday Oct. 19  
Tuesday May 25 Friday Oct. 29  
Friday June 4 Tuesday Nov. 9  
Tuesday June 15 Friday Nov. 19  
Friday June 25 Tuesday Nov. 30  
Tuesday July 6 Friday Dec. 10  
Friday July 16 Tuesday Dec. 21  
Tuesday July 27 Friday Dec. 31  
Friday Aug. 6

Will call at Pohonua, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$2.

**S. S. CLAUDINE,**

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nu'u, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Passengers must be at the landings to receive the boats at the time. The company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables unless placed in the care of passers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

G. C. ROSENBERG, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

Arrive at Honolulu from S. Francisco San Francisco or Vancouver.

1897.

On or about On or about

China Feb 11 Australia Mar 19

Alameda Feb 11 Rio Janeiro Mar 23

Miowara Feb 18 Warrimoo Mar 24

Belgio Feb 20 Monowai Apr 1

Australia Feb 20 Gaelic Apr 2

Coptle Apr 8 Australasia Apr 7

Mariposa Apr 8 Dorie Apr 12

Warrimoo Apr 18 Miowara Apr 24

Rio Janeiro Apr 17 Alameda Apr 29

Australia Apr 27 China May 4

Monowai May 6 Australasia May 5

Peking May 8 Peru May 23

Miowara May 18 Warrimoo May 24

Dorie May 28 Mariposa May 27

Australia May 25 Coptle Jun 1

Alameda Jun 3 Australasia Jun 2

Belgio Jun 5 Gaelic Jun 28

Peru Jun 15 Monowai Jun 24

Warrimoo Jun 16 Miowara Jun 24

Australia Jun 22 Peking Jun 29

Australia Jun 30 Australasia Jun 30

## AUCKLAND MAIL

Much Talk of Transferring New Zealand Terminus.

## CITY OF WELLINGTON PROPOSED

Three Californians Wheel Up Kilauea.

Campaign Against Saloons Opened in Oakland By Many Ministers.

In an editorial published February 10, the New Zealand Herald discusses the question of shifting the Mail line of steamers from Auckland to Wellington, and sets forth the advantages derived from maintaining the present service. The editorial states that the question of the trans-Pacific mail service is being revived from different quarters, and there is considerable likelihood that ere long it will be in evidence as a disturbing factor in politics. It is a subject of interest to those who still hope to see an alternative service with Vancouver established by a subsidy from the Parliament of New Zealand, and it is becoming again a subject of discussion to some of our friends in the South, who are desirous of seeing the port of call from the San Francisco route shifted from Auckland. The service as hitherto conducted has generally fulfilled the conditions so well that no alteration in either of these directions cannot be maintained on the grounds of anything of the nature of inefficiency or failure. But Auckland, in common with a large part of the rest of the colony, has not favored a subsidy towards the establishment encouragement and improvement of the new service, believing that the existing San Francisco service would be more beneficial and less costly to the colony.

The Herald says that judging from the conduct of the service in the past, it has taken two days longer on the Wellington route than it has on the Auckland route, and that this should be considered one of the reasons why the present route to Auckland should be continued. The claim that Wellington is nearer Sydney should not be considered a reason for a change, as a wise decision must be made to approach Wellington.

The Herald continues. Indeed, it may well be said that the Australian authorities could never be induced to grant any financial assistance to a service making a wide detour from the direct line by which the mails should travel. It may be confidently anticipated that, should even the promoters of the alternative service by Vancouver elect to make Wellington the port of New Zealand call, this would not be regarded in New South Wales as meeting the conditions requisite on which the colony's subsidy of £10,000 a year is given to the Vancouver mail service.

Everybody appears to have definitely settled the question of the New Zealand port of call in any Australian trans-Pacific service, and the dictum is not to be reversed either by controversy or local claims.

HARRY WHEATMAN.

Tourist From California Checks His Taxes.

The Call of a recent date says that word has just been received in San Francisco of the adventures of three well-known young wheelmen of this City and Oakland who recently started on a tour of the world with their wheels and plenty of money to carry them through should their bikes not bring them funds to defray expenses. They are Harry R. Bowdick of the and Harry Arthur of the Bellance Club. Their primary object was pleasure, but it was intended, when the Bay City Wheelmen and Charles Bain started to give exhibitions whenever the opportunity offered.

The first two landed at Honolulu, where they astonished the natives by their rapid riding, and then they journeyed to the main island of Hawaii and performed the unprecedented feat of climbing to the crater of Kilauea on their steel steeds.

CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Saloons Attack'd. From Publics of Many Churches.

The Calif. in its Oakland letter of Feb. 21, says: The campaign against the saloons was actively commenced from the pulpits of this city today. Being disappointed at having the Sunday-morning question eliminated from the ballot to be used next month the pastors and Christian Endeavorers have decided to secure as large a vote as possible on the matter of absolute prohibition that will be voted upon.

Today Rev. Robert Whitaker of the Twenty-third avenue Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Kanner of the First Methodist, Rev. Mr. Sutherland of the Tenth-avenue Baptist—all referred to the matter and urged an active campaign against the saloons, so that a vote would show the Council just how the public feeling stands.

Rev. Dr. Coyle of the First Presbyterian Church had announced that he would handle the matter at length, and his church was crowded this morning.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Non-Partisan Body Bands Memorial to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The National Business Men's League, composed of nonpartisan business men throughout the United States, has sub-

mited to the Ways and Means Committee through John W. Els of the Chicago General Council a statement embodying their views on tariff legislation. Among other things they say:

"The league being in favor of taking the tariff out of politics, favors the establishment of a new department of the Government to be designated as the Department of Commerce and Industry, and of a tariff bureau in that department, which, after the present revision, shall investigate and report on all complicated changes in the tariff before action by Congress; and we believe that this bureau should be composed of non-partisan experts of such character and reputation that their report on each schedule or subject investigated by them will be conclusive as to facts and influential in decision."

## FIRST BATTALION

Wins Shooting Contest at Butts on Saturday.

Only Five-Points Difference—Sam Johnson Makes Record Score. Return Match.

The great 30-man shoot between the First and Second Battalions, N. G. H., took place at the butts Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the First by five points. The day was all that could be desired, and the usual good feeling among the members prevailed.

The team of the First Battalion was commanded by Captain Coyne, and that of the Second by Lieutenant Ludwig. Notwithstanding the excellent day and the continued practice the men had, the scores were poor, Company B, for instance, which formerly shot up to 498, fell below the 400 line in this match. Sam Johnson, however, made the best score that has ever been shot in a match. He piled up 48 Creemoor. Captain Wall has done better than this in practice, but never in a contest.

Three men made misses which are easily accounted for. Private Ewing fired at No. 6 target instead of No. 7. The misses against Privates Vida and Frasher were through split bullets.

There was a great deal of interest manifested in the shoot, and Major Jones claims that his men were laboring under peculiar disadvantages, which they can overcome in another match. With confidence in his heart, he has sent the following:

"Maj. George McLeod, Commanding First Battalion, National Guard Hawaii:

"Sir—Today's match having been decided in favor of the First Battalion, allow me to congratulate you, and ask for a return match to be held March 20, 1897."

"Yours, etc., J. W. JONES,  
Major Second Battalion, N. G. H.  
Honolulu, March 6, 1897."

There is no doubt the challenge will be accepted today.

Following are the scores:

## FIRST BATTALION.

Company A—  
Bortfield . . . . . 3 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 40  
Peterson . . . . . 4 3 5 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 41

Company B—  
Eiley . . . . . 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 45  
Engstrup . . . . . 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Olson . . . . . 4 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Giles . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Lewis . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
White . . . . . 3 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 45  
Cummings . . . . . 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 48  
Ewing . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 47  
Schofield . . . . . 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 45  
Frasher . . . . . 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 45

Company C—  
Johnson . . . . . 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 48  
Lindquist . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 43  
Lunhwa . . . . . 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Duvanchelle . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Peterson . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Vollberg . . . . . 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Hansen . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Kilby . . . . . 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 43  
Becher . . . . . 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 43  
Mullettner . . . . . 2 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 37

Company D—  
Rose . . . . . 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 44  
Mahoney . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 43  
Rose . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Morse . . . . . 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Wilcox . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Kulikke . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Nakiana . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 29  
Sherwood . . . . . 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 25

Total . . . . . 1,201

## SECOND BATTALION.

Company E—  
Cairns . . . . . 5 4 3 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 40  
Ferrelle . . . . . 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Speckman . . . . . 5 4 4 3 5 2 4 4 4 4 42

Company F—  
Johnson . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 43  
Gere . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Burnette . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Harris . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Lemon . . . . . 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Buchanan . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Smith . . . . . 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 41  
Cook . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Butler . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Vida . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Amark . . . . . 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 27  
Boyd . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 27  
McKinnon . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 25  
Macy . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 24

Company G—  
Moore . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 44  
Coyne . . . . . 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 44  
O'Connor . . . . . 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Gouves . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Spratt . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Florell . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Miller . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 40  
Seybold . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Winant . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Overbeck . . . . . 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Keister . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42  
Taylor . . . . . 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42

Company H—  
Carlyle . . . . . 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 42

Total . . . . . 1,196



AN ODD CYLINDRICAL STREET CAR.

A street car that is cylindrical in form and that may be turned into an open car at a moment's notice as is conveniently invented. The sides, windows of curved glass, slide up under the roof, just as the curtain of the roll top desk disappears, and a running board drops down below the floor of the car.

## KNIGHTS TO DANCE

Pythians of Maui to Celebrate March 17th.

## CHAPTER OF RUNAWAY MISHAPS

Lahaina Church Soon to Be Dedicated.

Wilder Steamship Company Makes Liberal Offer—Shipping Intelligence.

inent Chinese residents of Maui, will depart for their native land by the China, which leaves Honolulu next week.

The army worm is changing Makawao pastures from green to brown.

S. E. Kalama is now captain of the Makawao police force.

The schooner Letha Nelson, Rice master, sailed today for San Francisco, loaded with H. C. Co.'s sugar.

During the week the arrivals in the port of Kahului were as follows: The barkentine Planter, Captain Dow, five days from Honolulu; the schooner H. C. Wright, Olsen, master, 25 days from Whatcom, Wash., with lumber for Kaheo Railroad Company, and the J. C. Glade on the 2d from Honolulu.

The Planter will take away Haiku and Paia sugar. A stowaway was arrested aboard this barkentine, and will be returned to Honolulu by today's Claude. He is a deserter from the May Flint.

The schooner Eva is said to have been sighted in the offing.

The weather is still and warm.

## Mr. Marsden to Leave.

Mr. Joseph Marsden, the genial Commissioner of Agriculture, leaves for the Coast on the 1st of April by the Monowai, to be gone until the end of June. It is his intention after arriving in San Francisco to spend a week with his mother and sister, and then make a bee line for the Bartlett springs to recuperate his health. Several weeks will be spent there, and it is hoped the Commissioner will return to his island home fully restored to health.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayoralty of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds—George W. Humphrey. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A Central Branch (Kansas) farmer calculates that one hen is nearly equal to an acre of land as an investment. He figures that whereas an acre of ground produces in a year 20 bushels of corn, worth \$2, the hen, which costs less to take care of, lays 10 dozen eggs, worth \$1.50.

This will be the third grand entertainment in the history of the age, the two former parties having been unusually brilliant society events.

It is stated that the new steamer Helene is to alternate with the Ilium in voyaging to and from Hilo. Ilium will have an extra mail every 18 days; that is all, three Honolulu mails weekly for the most of the time, with one less, now and then. If the W. G. Hail would only alternate with the Mauna Loa on the Kona-Kau route, Maui's cup of bliss would be full.

J. R. Highby, formerly at Spokane, is now at Kaluamui, O. G. Wilson, recently in charge, will soon take up a permanent residence on his flourishing coffee plantation in Kona.

There was quite a chapter of accidents in Makawao last Saturday, February 27th. A horse belonging to Mrs. Henry Robinson, took fright and ran away, throwing both the lady and her girl into the road, and halting the brake upon the wire fence. The horse was found in the cane field below the Foreign Church. No serious injuries. The same evening, Will H. A. and B. D. Baldwin were driving to Kaluamui, the horse, Kalakaua, too, frightened, whirled suddenly around and ran down the hills Halknwai. B. D. Baldwin was thrown out from the horse turned, but H. A. Baldwin held the horse for a mile or more, and was found later by his cousin lying senseless in the road. He was badly shaken up, and has been confined to the house during the week.

The dedication of the new Waimea Church of Lahaina will take place the 15th of April, and an island-wide Sunday School convention will convene in the church on the 20th of the same month. It is stated that the Wilder Steamship Company has generously offered to convey Wailea, Lakanwao and Hana Sunday School members to and fro free of charge.

The above dates may be changed, owing to the Easter vacation of Government schools occurring between April 10th and 18th.

Thirty-five persons are awaiting telephone. There seems to be no limit to the demand for instruments. Including the 25, there are about 22 subscribers on the Maui Telephone Company's list.

There are quite a number of changes being made at Spreckelsville. Mr. F. Morris, head lama, has removed recently.

William Hay of Paia is soon to depart for Rawall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Atte have removed from Paia and will reside in Honolulu.

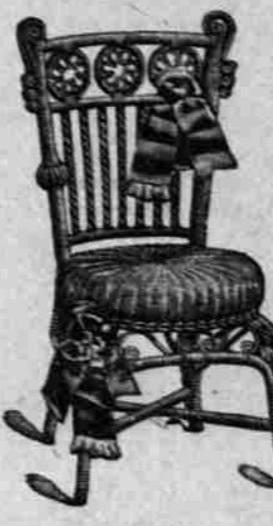
Arrows of Makawao and Lakanwao and Kong E. Akuna, of Hana, prominent

## Wicker FURNITURE

Is well adapted to this climate because it is cool. No establishment in Honolulu has such a stock of this ware as we carry, and the quality is good.

## Rockers,

## Straight Back



## and Easies.

Our prices for these goods have never been equalled and we defy competition.

We have our usual large assortment of high class oak and other hard wood chairs—carved and finely polished.

## HOPP &amp; CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.



A pretty lavender dinner to Miss McGraw, her bridesmaids and Dr. Cooper was given by Mrs. Tenny at her home on the Plains, Thursday. The beauty of the table decorations and their quaintness of touch went far toward enhancing the enjoyment of a thoroughly enjoyable dinner. The center piece was a cut-glass vase of lavender orchids and maiden hair in a large true loves knot of ribbon of an exact hue with the orchids. The ends of this knot ran out to the corners and hung gracefully over. At either end of the table were other and smaller vases of orchids. The two candelabra, with white and lavender shades, added another charm to the decorations. The dinner cards were lavender true loves' knots, bearing the names of the guests in silver letters. Over the entire table was a sprinkling of fronds of the maiden hair fern. The guests were: Miss McGraw, Miss Panahi Judd, Miss Wildfield, Miss Spalding, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Walter Dillingham and Mr. George C. Potter.

At the Wilder home, Waikiki, Miss Helen Wilder gave a little dance last night in honor of Messrs. Frank Unger, Jerome Hart, Harry Gillig, Donald DeV. Graham and Alex. Hamilton. Dancing was the order of the evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wight, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. Tenny, Mrs. Beckley, Miss Lila Wilder, Miss Lawrence, Miss Buckey, Miss Kellogg and Miss Kinney.

Mrs. F. M. Swainy gave a luncheon at her home, Beretania street, Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Hitchcock of Chicago. There were present Mrs. A. F. Judd, Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, Mrs. James Hyde Pratt, Mrs. F. R. Day, Mrs. C. H. Wood and Miss Panahi Judd.

Mrs. C. B. Wood entertained the following at dinner in the Hawaiian hotel, Wednesday, U. S. Charge d' Affairs and Mrs. Ellis Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Rice of Boston, Mass., Mrs. A. C. Baker, Miss Clara Fuller, Miss Panahi Judd, Count Theo. de Kergorlay and Mons. A. Vizavone.

Mrs. F. R. Dillingham gave a luncheon at her home, Punahoa, Saturday. There were present: Mrs. W. F. Frear, Mrs. C. B. Smith, Miss Stansbury, Miss Lawrence, Miss Buckey, Miss Kellogg and Miss Kinney.

Mrs. Hitchcock and Mrs. Walker of Chicago had as their guests at the Hawaiian hotel French dinner, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swainy, Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day and Mr. and Mrs. George R. Thorne of Chicago.

Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Hitchcock, two society ladies from Chicago together with Mrs. C. B. Wood, paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ena yesterday morning for the purpose of seeing some of the beauties of the beach and experiencing the charm of living near the ocean. The ladies have been in the city several weeks and intend to leave for the Orient on the 11th. They are more than pleased with what they have seen of the Paradise of the Pacific and say that they intend telling all their friends so that they may be induced to make a visit here.

Judge W. Austin Whiting gave a polo luncheon to Messrs. Walter and Herbert Austin at his home in Paiaua Wednesday. Besides the guests of honor there were present Chief Justice and Mrs. A. F. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brown, Mrs. C. O. Berger, Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. Norrie, Miss Maggie Walker, Miss Agnes Walker, the Misses Afong, Count Theo. de Kergorlay, Mr. W. Porter Boyd, Edward Dowsett and W. Sproull.

While Professor and Mrs. Webber and Mrs. Maxwell were in Hilo they visited Kamehameha the seaside home of Mrs. Jules Richardson where they were delightfully entertained by that lady. Professor and Mrs. Webber expressed themselves as a charmed with Hilo and her seaside retreats where rest and comfort seemed to lurk on every hand. Just across a narrow strip of water lay Coconut Island which also had its charm for the visitors.

On Tuesday Mrs. Willis gave an afternoon tea for the ladies who had charge of the St. Andrew's Cathedral fair which took place last Saturday. On account of the Conradi-Widemann nuptials, Mrs. Willis was disappointed in not having all the ladies with her. Among those present were Mrs. James Campbell, Mrs. G. Smithies, Mrs. G. D. Freeth, Mrs. Pierre Jones, Mrs. Wray Taylor, Miss McIntyre and the Misses Harrison.

Mrs. Flanders and the Misses Flanders left on the Zealandia last night for their home in Portland, Oregon. The ladies have been here for about four months, and during that time have become so attached to the place as to think of returning next year. While in Honolulu they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Effinger.

Messrs. Herbert and Walter Austin of Boston, Mass., returned to their home on the Zealandia last night. They were laden with leis and bouquets as tokens of aloha from their lady friends. While here they were the guests of Mr. P. C. Jones.

Miss Edith Mist will leave for Victoria, B. C., on the Miowera, leaving Honolulu April 24th. She will go on to England, remaining there with differ-

ent relatives and friends for the space of about a year. Miss Mist has, for a long time, been connected with the Government schools of the city, and her trip to England comes in as a very pleasant rest after much hard work.

A pleasant little dinner was on at Eabank, Wednesday. The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit P. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Wilder, Miss Atkinson, Miss May Atkinson, Miss Juliette King, Mr. Arthur M. Brown, Mr. Robert Atkinson and Mr. Walter Dillingham.

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Her education included music, painting and the modern languages in each of which she became proficient. These accomplishments coupled with her sunny disposition made her a favorite everywhere and her sudden death as the result of an operation performed only a few hours before was a severe blow to her friends. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves three children, the youngest only a few weeks old. In their loss the family has the profoundest sympathy of the community.

HAGAY SOCIAL CLUB. Gives a Very Pleasant Entertainment on Saturday Night.

The members of the Hagay Social Club and their friends to the number of about 50, gathered in the institute rooms on Hotel street Saturday night for the enjoyment of one of the good times for which the club is becoming so well known.

An original poem by J. T. Stewart was read by that gentleman himself, to

the great satisfaction and pleasure of all.

Mr. Kirkpatrick spoke generally on matters pertaining to the club, and more especially of his trip abroad.

Colonel Moore gave a few reminiscences of his trip to the Volcano, the coffee regions of Oahu and the Rainy City.

William Hadley of the O. S. S. Auditor gave several selections on the mandolin, showing his perfect mastery over the instrument that is becoming so popular in Honolulu.

The pupils of St. Andrew's Priory also attended in a body. The Cathedral churchwardens, Messrs. Henry Smith and Edw. Stiles acted as ushers.

When the body arrived at the church enclosed in a very handsome casket, it was met at the front entrance by the Rev. V. H. Kitag who conducted the service.

The sentences beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life" were read as the body was carried to the chancel and laid in the center of the beautiful floral offerings. The Psalm was intoned, after which the surprised choir of boys and men sang very effectively the hymn "When our heads are bowed with woe," Mr. Wray Taylor accompanying on the organ. The lesson was read, then the hymn "Brief life is here our portion" finished the service at the Cathedral.

As the remains were slowly carried out to the hearse to be taken to their final resting place, the strains of "Home sweet home" were heard from the organ. The interment was at Nuanuu cemetery.

The pall bearers were: Messrs. Samuel Parker, W. Porter Boyd, John S. Walker, C. P. Iaukea, W. C. Sproull, L. M. Vettlesen, H. M. Whitney, Jr. and L. Hart.

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